The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1873. VOL. 88--NO. 198.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Naval Court Martial.

5-20 BONDS REDEEMED.

The Wawasset Disaster Investigation.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Apaches Off Their Reservation.

WASHINGTON, August 18, 1873.

Wawasset Disaster Investigation.

The Wawasset steamboat investigation was resumed this morning. The testimony of the witnesses was to the effect that no particular person or officer of the vessel was engaged in controling the life-boats, possession of which had been taken by passengers in such large numbers as to make them useless. The officers engaged in the fore part of the boat were actively employed in trying to save the boat and passengers, but they were unable to pass aft, owing to dense volumes of smoke and flame.

5-20 Bonds Redeemed.

Many bonds bearing numbers between those named in the recent call of the Secretary of the Treasury have already been redeemed, and therefore are not outstanding. Shortly after the passage of the last funding bill, it will be remembered, 5-20s were exchanged indiscriminately without any regard to number. In the regular Treasury purchases of bonds every month no attention is paid to numbers, and also by this means a very large amount of bonds bearing intervening numbers of those in Saturday's call have been redeemed. This accounts for the apparent discrepancy in the aggregate, viz.: $15,000,000 bonds to be redeemed, as compared with the specification of numbers in the circular.

Indian Affairs.

Captain Chisholm reports the killing of three Indians and capturing horses stolen on July 13th in New Mexico. Corporal Brattlings was killed.

Indian Agent Thomas reports from Tulevasia, New Mexico, 24th ult., that on demanding from the Apaches the notorious thief and murderer, Chief Sancha, they refused giving him up, and took their arms, saying they were ready to fight, and attempt to arrest Sancha by the agent caused threatening demonstrations, and next day Major Price and a few soldiers went to the reservation. The Indians, however, still acted in a hostile manner, declining to give up Sancha, and after holding a short council with Price, arranged for another next day. That night, however, they broke up the camp, took their women and children and went to the mountains. Three Indians were arrested by Major Price and held as hostages for Sancha.

General Pope notifies the Department that troops are in readiness to reinforce Price if he needs them. Dr. Thomas has requested Price to follow the Indians, and if they refuse to return to the reservation to take steps to protect settlers.

Protecting Americans in Spain.

A dispatch received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Case, states that the Wachusett, then at Corfu, had been ordered to proceed at once to Barcelona and points on the south and east coasts of Spain, for the purpose of rendering assistance to American citizens during the troubles there.

Naval Court Martial.

The naval court martial, of which Rear Admiral Goldsborough is President, for the trial of Medical Director Marius Duvalls, met at Annapolis to-day. Surgeon Duvalls is to be tried for shooting at a marine in a strawberry patch near the Government hospital.

CASUALTIES.

The Disaster on the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

SPRINGFIELD, August 18.—There is a great feal of indignation expressed here by citizens over the action of the officials, both great and small, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad in keeping from the public, and even from the friends of the victims, the news of the slaughter of Saturday night on that road. Although the collision occurred at thirty minutes past ten, the act was telegraphed to the Superintendent of the road at Chicago, and within an hour thereafter not a word was sent to the friends of any of the wounded, and the matter was studiously kept from the press until it could no longer be silenced. The passengers on the ill-fated train, and who came down last night from Chicago, state that until the arrival of the relief train in charge of Superintendent McMullen, everything that was done to release from the wreck and alleviate the sufferings of the scalded victims had to be done by the uninjured passengers. The conductor, they say, left the wreck before a single person was extricated, and went to Lemont to telegraph to the superintendent, while the passengers carried the wounded and dying from the wreck, and with such appliances as they had, ministered to their wants, tearing up the pillow cases from the sleeping cars for bandages and improvising beds for them. The physicians came from Lemont soon after the collision occurred, but brought nothing in the way of medicines or instruments with them, and were therefore of little use. Miss Tracy, daughter of the editor of a Houston (Texas) paper, who was with her father on the train, is spoken of in terms of the highest praise for her noble attentions to the wounded, whose condition was so horrible as to cause the stoutest heart to grow sick and faint.

When the relief train from Chicago arrived it brought everything necessary for the comfort of the poor victims, several of whom, however, had by this time found relief in death. Some of the passengers state that it was 2:30 A. M. before the relief train arrived, and one gentleman asserted that it was 3 A. M. The greatest interest felt here in regard to the condition of Major Smith and Mr. Feury, both of whom were old citizens of this city. The entire public join the families of Captain Little and young Develbiss in their grief.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Maj. A. J. Smith and W. Fleury, of Springfield, Ills., victims of the Alton railroad casualty, died this morning at the West Side Briggs House.

INDIANA.

Preparations for the State Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 18.—The Exposition building, containing over three hundred thousand square feet of exhibiting space, will be completed this week, at a cost of about twenty-five thousand dollars. The space is nearly all taken already. The reception of articles opens next Monday. From present appearances it is evident that every foot of the thirty-six acres, buildings, yards, and pens, will be occupied. The art department will be the principal attraction. Pictures have been secured from the studios of leading artists, home and foreign. Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other metropolitans contribute. Constant Meyer's "Consolation," a famous painting, has been secured for the exhibition. The show of machinery and live stock will be very large and interesting. Entries have been made from fifteen States, and still come. Nothing save downright disaster can prevent gratifying success.

RICHMOND.

Jeff. Davis on the Late War.—"More Cheated than Conquered."

RICHMOND, August 18.—Jefferson Davis addressed the Southern Historical Convention at White Sulphur Springs, to-day. In speaking of the late war, he said: "We have been more cheated than conquered by the declaration of the Federal President, Congress and Generals, for there never could have been a surrender had we anticipated what followed, and we would to-day have been free." He still had hope of the South, because whatever men might be, he never yet had seen a reconstructed woman, and while the men of the day are mightier than the principle for which they struggled, he yet hoped the children who succeed them would grow up to maintain and perpetuate them, and redeem all that we had lost.

Davis' remarks contain no sentiment of hostility to the Federal Government.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Mennonites who arrived in New York last Friday have decided to make Minnesota their home.

—Senator Morton will open the campaign in Dayton, O., on Monday evening next for the Republicans.

—John Feisler, who was shot in Dayton, O., last Friday afternoon, by Thomas Smith, still lingers, but cannot recover.

—Perry Haas, convicted of the murder of Martin Oberdorf, two years ago, committed suicide in the county jail at Lewisburg, Pa.

—Two colored men named Jones and Williams, quarreled in Harrisburg last Sunday night, and the latter was killed. Jones was arrested.

—Articles of consolidation of the Michigan Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were filed with the Secretary of State of Indiana yesterday.

—A Quincy (Ill.) dispatch says James Hancock, a spell to do farmer, living near Newtown, Adams county, while, as is supposed, insane, cut his wife's throat and then hanged himself.

—At a meeting of German Democratic citizens of the 6th New York Congressional district, held last night, Hon. S. S. Cox was unanimously nominated to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. James Brooks.

—Two sailors, Jesse Maloy and John Kennedy, who were supposed to have been drowned when the barge Morton foundered last Wednesday night, were picked up by the schooner Harvest Home, and taken to Erie. They were found on floating lumber.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 19, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

Less pressure, continued cloudy weather and rain, light northeasterly to southerly winds in New England; partly cloudy and threatening weather, with light southerly winds, calms and rains on the Atlantic coast from New York to Florida; the pressure has increased slightly in the Ohio valley and thence southward to the Gulf, with little change in temperature, and generally clear weather, except on the Gulf coast, where rain is reported; diminished pressure, with a slight rise in temperature, partly cloudy weather and areas of rain are reported from the lower lake region; clear weather and continued high temperature from Southern Michigan westward to the Missouri valley, with light southerly and southwesterly winds; increasing cloudiness, light to fresh, variable winds in the upper Mississippi valley and the northern portion of the lake region.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, less pressure, rising temperature, northeasterly to southeasterly winds, with generally cloudy weather and rain.

For the Middle States and lower lakes, rising temperature and varying pressure, cloudy weather and areas of rain, followed by clearing weather on Tuesday afternoon.

For the upper lake region, falling barometer, increasing southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy and warm weather, and possibly light rain.

For the Northwest, low barometer, southerly to westerly winds, high temperature, with local rains.

For the Ohio valley, and thence southward to Tennessee and southwestward to Texas, slightly falling barometer, light, variable winds, and generally clear weather.

For the South Atlantic and Southern Gulf States, partly cloudy weather, with light rain on the coast, clearing in the lower Mississippi valley by Tuesday afternoon.

MISSOURI.

The Recent Lynching Case to be Investigated.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—A special to the *Democrat* from Jefferson City says Governor Woodson has issued an order to Judge Backhard, instructing him to convene a special term of the Calloway Circuit Court for an investigation of the lynching of Peter Kessler, of Fulton, on Friday last. He also instructed Attorney General Ewing to take charge of the prosecution.

Desperate Encounter Expected.

The special further says a desperate encounter may soon be expected between the railroad train robbers and an Iowa Sheriff armed with a requisition of the Governor. The encounter will probably take place in Lafayette, Jackson county, where these robbers alternately rendezvous under the lead of the notorious desperado, Geo. M. McCoy.

TARENTUM CAMP-MEETING.

Saturday—Rain. Rain—Sermons—Close of the Week—Sunday Sermons—People—The Order, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

SATURDAY.

Rain, rain, rain. Everything is drenched, and yet the people are comfortable and cheerful. At 10:30 Rev. Mr. Holly preached from the text: "For me to live is Christ and to die is gain." The sermon was good. Mr. Holly is a young man of promise, has a fine voice, and his gestures are easy and rather graceful. He needs to give attention to both his grammar and his rhetoric.

In the afternoon Rev. Mr. Norcross gave us a good discourse from these words: "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life."

In the evening a large audience listened attentively to a plain, forcible sermon preached by Rev. W. Darby. So ended the week.

SUNDAY.

A bright morning dawned on the encampment. Early the people were astir, and making ready for the duties and privileges of the day. By 8 o'clock a fine audience was assembled, which was addressed by Rev. M. J. Montgomery, of your city. Text: the first three verses of the first Psalm. The sermon was well received.

By the time this service was ended the people were streaming in by the hundred—they came from country and city. What an imposing crowd! Well dressed and well behaved.

At 10:30, when Rev. A. W. Butts of your city rose to preach, there sat before him an immence audience; how many thousand your correspondent will not attempt to estimate. It was larger than ever before on a similar occasion.

The sermon was from this text: "God is a spirit, and they that worship Him, must worship him in spirit and in truth." The sermon was a masterly effort in every respect. It held the audience as if spell bound.

At 2:30 P. M., Dr. Hunter, editor of the *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate*, occupied the stand. He selected for his text these words: "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow me." The sermon was a most admirable exegesis of the text, and was preached in an easy and attractive manner. As a preacher the good Doctor lacks but one thing—a little more earnestness. His words are stirring, but his paragraph shall contribute to that end, the object of the writing will be reached. The Doctor's audience was not much less than that of the forenoon. More than thirty preachers are now on the ground.

While Doctor Hunter was preaching Rev. J. C. High addressed an audience outside the circle of tents, at the upper end of the grounds.

Hundreds listened to him—hundreds that otherwise would not have heard a sermon.

The order of the day was unexceptionable—could scarcely have been better. No need of a police force. Every man and woman seemed to be, from choice, on his and her good behavior.

About 5 o'clock the rain began to fall in torrents, and it continued to do so till long after night. As many people as could sit under the canvas listened to a sermon preached by Rev. W. A. Davidson of your city, from Christ's words—"And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." The speaker tried to interest his audience, but was only partially successful. He spoke too rapidly and too vehemently. He needs more deliberation The singing of the day was very fine.

AMICUS.

STATE ITEMS.

LEWISBURG has an eyeless chicken.

A LANCASTER farmer is exhibiting a corn stalk of this year's growth that measures seventeen feet in length.

FREEPORT is troubled with young men who stare ladies out of countenance when coming out of churchs on Sundays. The *Era* wants this thing stopped.

THE contract for building the Juniata county court house at Mifflintown has been awarded to Messrs. Hetrick & Fleisher, of Newport, Perry county, for $48,000.

MRS. WM. TANNER and Mrs. Emma Young were quite seriously injured one day last week, in Mercer, by being thrown from a horse they were riding. They will recover.

THE Lancaster *Express* says: Peter C. Hensel, residing on East King street, Lancaster, has a fig tree in full bearing, with fully one thousand figs upon it, and this constitutes the third crop of the season!

THERE is a town not a thousand miles from Reading that has a sewing society composed of thirty three widows, and the sound of a pair of masculine boots going past the house when they meet is said to be enough to stop every one of the thirty-three needles.

THE Charles Evans Cemetery, the beautiful "City of the Dead" of Reading, contains one hundred acres of ground. The total number of interments within its precincts last year was 615, for the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, and July of this year the number was 267.

A GENTLEMAN of Irish persuasion, residing on East Orange street, Lancaster, and of a mechanical turn, took off his gas meter, some time ago, in order to repair it himself, and put it on again *upside down*. At the end of the quarter it was proved, with arithmetical correctness, that the gas company owed *him* $8 75. He says he can't imagine what made the danged thing go backwards.—*Examiner.*

A YOUNG MAN named Dunn, who claims to be the son of a wealthy physician of Philadelphia, violated the person of a little girl named Baker, about ten years old, at Frederick's Mills, in Franklin county, a few days ago. He was aided by a quack calling himself an "Indian doctor," named Vance. The guilty parties were followed to Chambersburg, arrested, and after a hearing committed to jail to await trial at Court.

ON Friday evening of last week, W. S. Gephart, D. D. G. M., instituted Matilda Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 79, I. O. O. F., in Parker City. After which the following officers were elected and installed: James L. Henry, N. G.; Mrs. Rumbaugh, V. G.; Mrs. Crawford, Secretary; Mrs. Wasson, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Hoover, Treasurer. After a few remarks by the brethren, the Lodge closed. The regular time of meeting is the first Wednesday night of each month.

The Storm in Switzerland.

Our late disastrous storm will render us only the more able to appreciate the recent storm in Switzerland, where in every direction roads have been torn up, bridges demolished, houses washed away, crops destroyed, and many human lives lost. On the 20th of last month a storm passed over Thurgau, sweeping vineyards, orchards, and fields in ruin. In the canton of Appenzell-ausser Rhoden the rain-fall was so great as to occasion an enormous amount of damage; at Churwalden, Hasle, Valais, Vaud, Berne and other places such serious injury was inflicted that it is calculated that a number of years of penury will be required to set the inhabitants on their own footing.

In the evening a large audience listened attentively to a plain, forcible sermon preached by Rev. W. Darby. So ended the week.

SUNDAY.

A bright morning dawned on the encampment. Early the people were astir, and making ready for the duties and privileges of the day. By 8 o'clock a fine audience was assembled, which was addressed by Rev. M. J. Montgomery, of your city. Text: the first three verses of the first Psalm. The sermon was well received.

By the time this service was ended the people were streaming in by the hundred—they came from country and city. What an imposing crowd! Well dressed and well behaved.

At 10:30, when Rev. A. W. Butts of your city rose to preach, there sat before him an immence audience; how many thousand your correspondent will not attempt to estimate. It was larger than ever before on a similar occasion.

The sermon was from this text: "God is a spirit, and they that worship Him, must worship him in spirit and in truth." The sermon was a masterly effort in every respect. It held the audience as if spell bound.

At 2:30 P. M., Dr. Hunter, editor of the *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate*, occupied the stand. He selected for his text these words: "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross and follow me." The sermon was a most admirable exegesis of the text, and was preached in an easy and attractive manner. As a preacher the good Doctor lacks but one thing—a little more earnestness. His words are stirring, but his paragraph shall contribute to that end, the object of the writing will be reached. The Doctor's audience was not much less than that of the forenoon. More than thirty preachers are now on the ground.

While Doctor Hunter was preaching Rev. J. C. High addressed an audience outside the circle of tents, at the upper end of the grounds.

Hundreds listened to him—hundreds that otherwise would not have heard a sermon.

The order of the day was unexceptionable—could scarcely have been better. No need of a police force. Every man and woman seemed to be, from choice, on his and her good behavior.

About 5 o'clock the rain began to fall in torrents, and it continued to do so till long after night. As many people as could sit under the canvas listened to a sermon preached by Rev. W. A. Davidson of your city, from Christ's words—"And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." The speaker tried to interest his audience, but was only partially successful. He spoke too rapidly and too vehemently. He needs more deliberation The singing of the day was very fine.

AMICUS.

STATE ITEMS.

LEWISBURG has an eyeless chicken.

A LANCASTER farmer is exhibiting a corn stalk of this year's growth that measures seventeen feet in length.

FREEPORT is troubled with young men who stare ladies out of countenance when coming out of churchs on Sundays. The *Era* wants this thing stopped.

THE contract for building the Juniata county court house at Mifflintown has been awarded to Messrs. Hetrick & Fleisher, of Newport, Perry county, for $48,000.

MRS. WM. TANNER and Mrs. Emma Young were quite seriously injured one day last week, in Mercer, by being thrown from a horse they were riding. They will recover.

THE Lancaster *Express* says: Peter C. Hensel, residing on East King street, Lancaster, has a fig tree in full bearing, with fully one thousand figs upon it, and this constitutes the third crop of the season!

THERE is a town not a thousand miles from Reading that has a sewing society composed of thirty three widows, and the sound of a pair of masculine boots going past the house when they meet is said to be enough to stop every one of the thirty-three needles.

THE Charles Evans Cemetery, the beautiful "City of the Dead" of Reading, contains one hundred acres of ground. The total number of interments within its precincts last year was 615, for the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, and July of this year the number was 267.

A GENTLEMAN of Irish persuasion, residing on East Orange street, Lancaster, and of a mechanical turn, took off his gas meter, some time ago, in order to repair it himself, and put it on again *upside down*. At the end of the quarter it was proved, with arithmetical correctness, that the gas company owed *him* $8 75. He says he can't imagine what made the danged thing go backwards.—*Examiner.*

A YOUNG MAN named Dunn, who claims to be the son of a wealthy physician of Philadelphia, violated the person of a little girl named Baker, about ten years old, at Frederick's Mills, in Franklin county, a few days ago. He was aided by a quack calling himself an "Indian doctor," named Vance. The guilty parties were followed to Chambersburg, arrested, and after a hearing committed to jail to await trial at Court.

ON Friday evening of last week, W. S. Gephart, D. D. G. M., instituted Matilda Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 79, I. O. O. F., in Parker City. After which the following officers were elected and installed: James L. Henry, N. G.; Mrs. Rumbaugh, V. G.; Mrs. Crawford, Secretary; Mrs. Wasson, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Hoover, Treasurer. After a few remarks by the brethren, the Lodge closed. The regular time of meeting is the first Wednesday night of each month.

The Storm in Switzerland.

Our late disastrous storm will render us only the more able to appreciate the recent storm in Switzerland, where in every direction roads have been torn up, bridges demolished, houses washed away, crops destroyed, and many human lives lost. On the 20th of last month a storm passed over Thurgau, sweeping vineyards, orchards, and fields in ruin. In the canton of Appenzell-ausser Rhoden the rain-fall was so great as to occasion an enormous amount of damage; at Churwalden, Hasle, Valais, Vaud, Berne and other places such serious injury was inflicted that it is calculated that a number of years of penury will be required to set the inhabitants on their own footing.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Republican Newspapers Suppressed in France.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERS ARRAIGNED.

Carlist Belligerency Recognized by France

SPAIN.

The Siege of Berga.

MADRID, August 18.—There is no truth in the dispatch sent to the Carlist Junta at Bayonne, reporting the capture of Berga by the insurgents. The attack was gallantly resisted by the Republicans, who, after a severe contest, defeated the insurrectionists and drove them from before the town.

The Carlist Junta of Bayonne announces the receipt of a dispatch which says that by the fall of Berga the Carlists captured fifteen hundred prisoners, a large number of cannon and much ammunition.

France Secretly Aiding the Carlists.

MADRID, August 18.—The *Epoca* of this city alleges that the French Government is secretly favoring the operations of the Carlists in order to strengthen the cause of the Count de Chambord. The Spanish consuls in France complain of the tolerance of the French authorities on the frontier towards Carlists.

Non-Combatants Ordered to Leave Cartagena.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Cartagena, under date of August 16th, telegraphs that all the women and children, non-combatants, have been ordered to leave the city during the impending struggle.

Murcia Captured.

The city of Murcia was taken yesterday by Hartlenze Campas.

Firing on the Fleet Commenced.

Firing has commenced at the Spanish fleet under Admiral Lobez, blockading San Pedro.

The Insurgent Frigates.

The British commander refuses to surrender the insurgent frigates Vitoro and Alfonso. Both are ordered to proceed to Gibraltar.

A Naval Engagement is Prospect.

The insurgent frigates Mendez Nunez and Fernando el Catolica, it is supposed, will fight the Spanish gunboats off the island of Escombrera. The foreign ships lying in the Bay of Escombrera include the United States frigate Wabash, one French man of war, one Italian, and the British ships Lord Warden, Surfbouse, and four others.

Carlist Belligerency Recognized by France.

(Special to N. Y. Herald.)

CARLIST HEADQUARTERS, SAN GUEZA, August 18.—The French Government has taken the initiatory step toward recognizing the Carlists as belligerents, having issued orders permitting the transit of arms and ammunition of war between the custom house lines in South France. A decree dated March, 1865, which prohibited such transportation on the borders, is now rescinded by the Paris Government. The border authorities have been notified by circular, thus enabling Carlists to dispense with a steamer and risk her capture.

WEST INDIES.

The Revolution in Cuba.

HAVANA, August 18.—A telegram from Puerto Principe says on the 12th inst. a body of insurrectionists under command of Maxim Gomez attacked a force of Spanish cavalry stationed on a cattle farm near Puerto Principe. After a short engagement the insurgents with drew, but not before they had captured nineteen horses. The Spanish loss was thirty-one killed.

On the 17th inst. the insurgents commanded by Gomez, Sanquiti and other prominent chiefs, attacked the village of Vegnas, but were finally repulsed after a short engagement.

FRANCE.

Suppressing Republican Newspapers.

PARIS, August 18.—Thus far during the month the Government has suppressed or forbidden the sale of twenty Republican newspapers in the provinces. The leaders of the Left intend to publish a protest against these suppressions and to question the Government on the subject when the Assembly meets.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bank of England Forgers Arraigned.

LONDON, August 18.—Austin Bidwell and his confederates in the Bank of England forgery case were arraigned to-day. The counsel for the defendants made an unsuccessful wide appeal to secure an adjournment. The jury was sworn and the case formerly opened by the prosecuting attorneys.

ALBANY.

The Murderer Lowenstein Still at Large.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 18.—No clue to the whereabouts of the murderer Lowenstein has been secured. Mrs. Weston insists that the reports of her complicity with Lowenstein are false, and presents evidence of her innocence. She excites much sympathy here, as she says that on last Monday she suspected Lowenstein had murdered or robbed her husband, that Lowenstein had gone off with him and returned alone, with plenty of money and two pistols; that she went to two Brooklyn station houses to try and have Lowenstein arrested for robbing Weston, but failed, and that then she went to Philadelphia, and for two days walked the streets in a rain storm, with her babe in her arms, looking for her husband. Both Mrs. Weston and Mrs. Lowenstein have been sent to a hotel here, where they will be boarded for the present.

Later.—Emil Lowenstein, the murderer of John D. Weston, of Brooklyn, has been arrested at St. Catharine's, Canada. Papers are being prepared to bring him back to the States.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—River 9 feet; rising. Arrived—Mary Miller, New Orleans; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling.

MONDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says nearly 4,000,000 bushels of coal will come out on the present rise. The following accidents to the fleet have been reported: The Coal Valley struck one barge at Brunot; Blue Lodge two at McKee's Rocks; Veteran sank one at the same place; Tigress sank one barge and grounded the balance at Merriman, and the John A. Wood struck part of her tow at Neville Island....The Fontenelle was sold by the United States Marshal, at New Orleans, Tuesday, to Capt. James Mellon, clerk of the Henry C. Yeager, for $3,010. The next day he sold the wreck of the Flavilla to Mr. Terry B. Sullivan, late of the Flota, for $225....The Allen Brown left for Louisville light, yesterday; to take a tow of iron ore to Pittsburgh.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—River stationary; 4 feet in canal; 2 feet in chute; will be rising. The Bodman, when last heard from, was still aground at Rising Sun bar, with the Champion alongside assisting her to get over. The Lawrence came down yesterday morning. She struck a hidden obstruction near Lawrenceburg, knocking a hole on her larboard knuckle about ten inches square. She shipped about eighteen inches of water, damaging the greater portion of the freight in the hold. She entered a protest here. After stopping the leak, she left for Memphis, with the bulk of her cargo on two square barges chartered from P. B. Verble. The bulk of the cargo on deck was way freight, none of which was damaged. Weather clear and pleasant; mercury not above 82 degrees. Arrived—Lawrence, Cincinnati; John S. Hasford, Nashville; Charmer, Evansville; Keystone and barges, Cairo. Departed—Lawrence, Memphis; Charmer, Evansville; Keystone, Cairo.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Helena Vicksburg; Katie P. Kountz, Missouri river; Fanny Lewis, Cambridge. Departed—Chester, Memphis; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Pisca, Quincy. River falling, but the channel to Cairo is improving by cutting out. Clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, August 18.—Clear and pleasant; mercury 64 to 83. River fallen 5 inches; 5 feet to Cairo. Down—Evansville, 11 P. M.; Bostona, 4 P. M.; Mary Ament, 4; Arkansas Belle, 5; Silverhorn, 6. Up—Quickstep, 6 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, 9; Morning Star, 10. Business very dull.

VICKSBURG, August 18.—Clear and cool yesterday and to day. The river rose one inch yesterday and fell four inches to-day. Arrived yesterday—Lady Lee, Thomas Lotus No. 3, New Orleans. No arrivals or departures to day. The Lady Lee reports four a half feet to Conspalia.

CAIRO, August 18.—Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Gleniece, New Orleans. Departed—James Howard, New Orleans, 7 P. M.; Gleniece, St. Louis, 7. River fallen five inches. Clear; mercury 78.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—River about stationary. Clear and hot. Departed—Carrie Kountz, New Orleans; Julia, Vicksburg; Belle Memphis, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Arrived—John Kyle and Future City and barges, St. Louis. No departures. Cloudy and warm.

NASHVILLE, August 18.—The Burkesville arrived last night and departed to-day for Cairo; 29 inches on shoals. Clear and pleasant.

OBITUARY.

General A. B. Warford.

HARRISBURG, August 18.—General A. B. Warford, at one time President of the Northern Central Railroad, died yesterday.

The Murderer Udderzook Arraigned.

WEST CHESTER, PA., August 18.—W. E. Udderzook was arraigned to-day, charged on two counts with the murder of Wingfield A. Goss, and the murder of an unknown man. He pleaded "Not guilty" on both counts. The trial is postponed until the October Court.

NEW YORK.

Particulars of the Sinking of the Bark Abeona.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1873.

Murderer Arrested.

John Lyon, who kicked McLaughlin to death in Washington street to-day, has been arrested.

Sinking of the Bark Abeona.

The steamship Alabama, from Glasgow, arrived to-night. Her Captain reports the sinking of the bark Abeona, of Liverpool, from Montreal for Glasgow, as follows: August 4 at 11:50 P. M. Instrachall light bearing east by south fifteen miles; wind northwest; sky cloudy; the ship steering west northwest, making about eight knots per hour. The look out reported a light on port bow; shortly after saw a red light; then ported the helm; immediately after lost the red light; put the helm hard to port and stopped the engines; directly saw a dark heading up apparently about north north west, crossing our bows; lowered the life boats and pushed off, notwithstanding which she came directly into us, striking us a little on the port bow and and a little abaft the bark's fore-rigging. The time from the collision till the bark sank could not have been more than five minutes. We stopped the engines, lowered the quarter boats to search for survivors, threw over boards, ropes, and ropes. One man swimming close to the ship caught a life buoy and was picked up by one of the boats. Another floated alongside on a portion of the wreck, and was hauled on board. A third was rescued from the bark's boat, which was full of water. The boats continued in the immediate vicinity of the wreck for two and a half hours, but could discover no other traces of the crew. With some difficulty we succeeded in getting one boat up, but in hoisting up the other it got stove in, and was lost, together with men. We remained in the immediate vicinity of the wreck, steaming slowly around, till 4 A. M. of the 5th, when, it being daylight and clear, nothing further of the wreck was in sight. After a careful survey of our own ship, and finding no damage, we proceeded on our voyage.

The names of the survivors of the bark are Wm. Schenk, Adolph Horn and Charles Doelp. They report the bark's name to be Abeona, of Liverpool, 480 tons, Capt. Montgomery, from Montreal for Glasgow, with a cargo of grain and flour.

Steamship Quarantined.

The steamship Colon, from Aspinwall, is detained at quarantine, with sickness on board.

Protest against Patent Cigar Boxes.

The cigar makers of this city are signing a protest against the adoption of patent cigar boxes.

Customs Inspectors Removed.

It is stated that four Customs Inspectors have been removed.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

The argument in the case of Joseph P. McGarvey vs. Robert Mawhinney, in which an injunction is asked, has been postponed until Monday next, the defendant agreeing in the meantime to refrain from doing the thing sought to be enjoined.

The argument in the injunction case of Mrs. Mary Laughlin vs. Robert Arthurs, relative to the transfer of a bank building on Sixth street, was heard yesterday morning. The decision of the Court is reserved.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.

Messrs. Boyer & Fetzer filed a petition asking that Yale & Steiple, of Butler county, be adjudicated bankrupts. The usual order was made.

W. E. Schmeriz & Co., of this city, filed a petition asking that Andrew Beck, of Allegheny county be adjudicated a bankrupt. An order to show cause was issued.

In the matter of Rogers, Wallace & Co., of this county, bankrupts, an order was issued authorizing the assignee to sell certain dry goods and groceries in Monongahela City.

In the matter of Keefe, bankrupt, of Luzerne county, asked for a final discharge, and the matter was referred to Register Willard, of Scranton.

H. J. Taylor, of Warren county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself, and the matter was referred to Register Woodruff, of Erie, and on said debtor's position a preliminary injunction was granted against the firm of Clark & Dingman, of Titusville, et. al., execution creditors, restraining them from performing certain acts sought to be enjoined until further orders of the Court.

"OLD CUMBERLAND."

The Army Re-Union Here Next Month—The Form of Invitation.

The Executive Committee appointed to make arrangements for the Re-union of the Army of the Cumberland, in this city, met last night in the reception room of Municipal Hall. The attendance was very good. All the sub committees reported progress, there being no business of importance to transact. The following is the form of invitation issued by the Society:

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

Dear Sir and Comrade: The Society of the Army of the Cumberland will hold its fourth annual re-union in this city, on the 17th and 18th days of September, proximo. You are cordially invited to be present, and assist in the business and festivities of the occasion.

Every effort will be made by the Committee of Arrangements to make the meeting a pleasant and interesting one; and we have reason to expect that this will be the largest gathering of the "Old Cumberland" that we have had for years.

A cordial invitation is extended to our comrades of other armies to join us.

The headquarters of the society during the reunion will be at the Monongahela House.

Please advise this committee whether or not you will attend, in order that all arrangements may be completed.

Very truly yours,

JAMES S. NEGLEY,
ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
NORMAN M. SMITH,
Local Executive Committee.

Pittsburgh, August 10, 1873.

SUNDAY ROWDYISM.

A Place Worth Visiting.

There is a spot in Third ward, Allegheny, which is a source of great annoyance to quiet, civil people on Sunday. It is a saloon located about a quarter of a mile from the Mayor's office. The front doors are generally shut, but all who choose can go in the back way without being afraid of being disturbed, no difference how much they may be and rowdy. Last Sunday was but an ordinary day with them, and there was quite a number of fights, and quarrels without end almost. In one of the engagements a young man was struck in the forehead with a handy billy which laid him out as "cold as a wedge" and bleeding freely. A physician was called who attended to his injuries. There are supposed to be police officers in that part of the town, and they are well aware of the ways things are conducted there, but for some unexplained reason they never disturb these outlaws in their shameless desecration of the Sabbath day. Would it not be well enough for the Mayor to call particular attention to this particular spot, and try and have the nuisance abated.

HEART DISEASE.

Sudden Death at Braddock's Fields.

Coroner West held an inquest yesterday evening on the body of James Quinton, who died suddenly, early yesterday morning, at Braddock's Fields. The deceased had been boarding for some time with Christian Speidle. On Sunday evening he ate a hearty supper, and went to bed making no complaint of feeling in the least unwell. About half past four o'clock Mr. Spidle heard some one moan, and instantly after a heavy fall of something on the floor. He rushed up stairs and found Mr. Quinton lying insensible on the floor of his room. A messenger was immediately dispatched for Dr. J. D. Schooley, but Mr. Quinton died before the arrival of the physician. The doctor made an examination, and said that in his opinion the cause of death was heart disease, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. Quinton was an Englishman, and a sober, industrious man. He was forty-three years of age.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

The Lawrence Guards and Reynolds Rifles.

The Lawrence Guards, of New Castle, under command of Lieutenants McMillan and Fisher, and the Reynolds Rifles, Captain D. Shields, both commands numbering eighty-six men, went into camp under command of Major General Wham. The rules as laid down in the Military Regulations were rigidly enforced by the General, who has always borne the reputation of being very soldierly, and whose record during the late rebellion showed him to have been a soldier of no ordinary ability. Col. Chamberlain, of the Reserves, paid frequent visits to the camp, and many pleasant hours were spent in recounting episodes in the history of the command while in service. Captain Ali Townsend, who was promoted to Lieutenant in the regular army for gallant conduct, and since retired with the rank of Captain, also visited the camp. A happier reunion could not be had than this and all regretted the close of their allotted time.

Wait

For the Last
And Closing Out Sale of
Allegheny Poor Farm,
Next Tuesday.
Everybody going.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

An Act of Cruelty.

Chapped hands and face are the most serious annoyances that farmers, and people who labor much out of doors, experience from exposure. Exposed persons, especially children, repeatedly suffer intensely from great cracks upon the hands, that often bleed. It is cruel to allow one's self or others to suffer in this way, when the means of positive prevention are so easy to be had, and so cheaply, as to pay ten cents for a cake of Hand Sapollo. Hand Sapollo is not only better than the costliest soap for removing dirt, but it prevents chapping, and renders the skin soft and pliable. Sold everywhere, 4 & 5.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1873, AND BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

141,225. Saw Buckle, Charles W. Hubbard, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed December 2, 1872.

141,226. Rotary Steam Engine, Edward W. Jenkins, Camden, N. J., and Sylvester Jenkins, Landsdale, Pa. Application filed May 22, 1873.

141,227. Manufacture of Bolster Plates, William J. Lewis, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed May 19, 1873.

141,230. Machine for moulding clay smoking pipes, Henry E. Merrill, Akron, Ohio. Application filed July 3, 1873.

141,235. Thread cutter, Mary Jane Pitrat, Gallipolis, Ohio, assignor of three-fourths her right to Nelson S. Angell, James Hanson and Daniel Williams, same place. Application filed June 19, 1873.

141,244. Device for holding gas pipe nipples, Levi W. Stockwell, Ravenna, Ohio. Application filed May 2

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873:
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
Do. for three months.....2 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 37¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¾.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has called in fifteen millions of dollars worth of five twenty bonds. This is a move in the right direction.

THE demand for gold and silver coin has induced the Secretary of the Treasury to order the several United States Mints to manufacture as rapidly as possible. About $3,000,000 a month will be added to the current supply.

THE President's trip to Mount Desert proved to be a failure. The cutter became involved in a dense fog, and the pilot, getting confused, could only grope about, seeking some familiar land-mark. A cheerless night, and a return to the mainland the next day were the features of the trip.

THE Prince Imperial performed the part prepared for him, at the Chiselhurst fete, uttering afresh the old Napoleonic sentiment, "All for the people and by the people." The astonishment is that these absurd and misleading sentiments can be uttered at all, by persons who live in the hope of subordinating the people to an Imperialist *regime* once more.

THE *Post* declines to hold Samuel J. Randall to his proper responsibility for the part taken by him in the salary grab business. Once again we commend the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee to the virtuous indignation of the *Post*. There is no difficulty in getting at the facts. He voted for the salary grab *eight times*, and pocketed the swag. Go for him, Mr. *Post*.

AFTER the laugh that was had over the small display, in the American department of the Vienna Exposition, it now turns out that the principal prizes have been carried off by Americans,—and these prizes are given for articles, for which Americans were not understood to be specially competing. So many sewing machines were on exhibition, that special prizes were not awarded for these. Thus we came out well, after all.

HON. GEORGE F. HOAR, of Massachusetts, who was alluded to by Gen. Butler as accepting his back pay and using it to "buy glory," is out with a caustic reply. He defends his course, as regards drawing back pay, and then refers to Butler in exceedingly bitter terms. He speaks of the salary grab as involving a breach of confidence, and of Butler as unprincipled in his methods and purposes. The whole affair is disgraceful, and we refer to it only as indicating the intense feeling that is already generated for the coming political contest.

TO THOSE who imagine that there is a profound mystery, of some kind, connected with the idea of a return to specie payments, we commend the utterances of Mr. Spinner, of the Treasury Department, on the subject. He says, "Resumption of specie payment has been, and I think will continue to be, put off until the time when the balance of trade shall be in our favor. When that time arrives, resumption will be easy, in truth, it will from that cause come of its own accord." This is clear, good sense, and the development of our own trade is doing more to bring about a balance of trade in our favor than any other single cause. This is one of the benefits of a protective policy.

THE New York Custom House promises to furnish the next sensation. It is intimated that a searching investigation is being made into the methods of management which have obtained there, and that a general weeding out is likely to be the result. There is evidently an underhand contest going forward between the Custom House officials and certain importers. Just which is right we presume no one can say, as yet. But the recent facts are, that the authorities have been calling the importers to account at a very lively rate, while the latter seem disposed to revenge themselves on the Customs officials. The probability is that both parties are involved in violations of law to some extent.

THE death of Hon. W. M. Meredith, while occupying the position of Chairman of the Constitutional Convention, will make it proper for that body to fitly commemorate the virtues and excellencies of that gentleman. He has made an efficient and courteous presiding officer, and notwithstanding his advanced age, was prompt and regular in the performance of his official duties. We know that he was highly esteemed by the members of the Convention, and his manner of performing the onerous duties of his position has been so impartial, and his bearing so gentlemanly, that he increased the regard and respect entertained for him at the outset, and which occasioned his selection for the honorable position of President of the Convention. He died at a ripe age, and with an honorable record upon him.

THE Convention of the Independent Labor Party was held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of placing before the people a ticket that shall represent the particular views of the workingmen of the county. The Convention was quite respectable in numbers, and the proceedings throughout were harmonious. A full report will be found in our local columns. The following is the ticket nominated:

State Senator—J. M. Davis.
Assembly—First District, John Lang; Second District, James Devlin; County Districts, William D. Woolslayer, James L. Cline, Benjamin Rogers, A. G. Thoburn, George H. Hughes.
Prothonotary—James Richardson.
County Commissioner—A. B. Hayden.
Jury Commissioner—Peter O'Hanlon.
Coroner—William R. McGinniss.
Director of the Poor—Samuel Stout.

AT ANY TIME, and under any circumstances, an accident which involves loss of life is deplorable. But when it is caused by circumstances which human prescience could not provide against, there is at least the consolation, poor though it may be, that the misfortune is not chargeable to criminal carelessness. But the accident on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, on Saturday, cannot be excused in this manner. That the engineer of the freight train was guilty of an act of criminal carelessness is certain, and it occasioned considerable loss of life, beside the maiming of many persons. We cannot avoid thinking that the company is responsible, along with its employes. The regulations of a company must be very loosely enforced, when they permit an engineer to go forward on the time of another train. It is not enough that he was not ordered to go forward, but there should be regulations sufficiently complete, and that shall be rigidly enforced, to prevent the possibility of such a disaster. The Pennsylvania Railroad, though possessed of a double track, has telegraph stations at short intervals, and freight trains are not permitted to pass these stations until there is intelligence that all is right as far as the next station. Nothing is left to the option of the engineer. Unless all is right, the danger signal is always out, and no train is permitted to go by a station till signaled to do so. It is not enough that an engineer is not ordered to proceed, he should be ordered *not* to go forward till all is right. We hope the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will be held to a rigid accountability for this accident, which might have been prevented, had proper care been taken.

A CURIOUS legal question has arisen in Massachusetts. The State constabulary, acting under a law of the Commonwealth, have seized liquor owned by parties who have paid the United Statas taxes on it. The point raised is, that having complied with a law of the general Government, they are entitled to its protection, or the refunding of their money. We do not suppose the United States revenue laws are designed to protect the sale of liquor, as against State laws—but is meant to secure a revenue to the general Government from liquor, where it may be legally manufactured. Hence, if the manufacture and the sale of liquor is illegal in Massachusetts, the fact of having paid the Government taxes neither legalizes it, nor entitles those who violated the law to the refunding of their money.

PRESIDENT ELIOT'S ADDRESS.

We are gratified to notice that the ablest journals of the country take the same view of President Eliot's address, relative to a National University, that was presented by us a few days since. There is, at times, a lack of purpose and care, on the part of the press in the discussion of important topics. A subject is started, and if there be an absence of exciting topics, it will be taken up, and re-presented, about as it was originated. Often the press fails to fairly represent public sentiment from its readiness to drift, without much thought, along with a supposedly popular current. The doctrine of compulsory education, as applied to our Common Schools, drifted into a seeming popularity, a year or more ago, and self-seeking educators made it a specialty, hoping to gain applause and prominence by espousing a coming reform. It never had any basis for popularity, and this journal did not hesitate to denounce the idea, as false to our governing system, and subversive of the liberties of the people. Leaving aside the societary and other considerations that enter into the subject, the genius of our Government, and the fundamental principles on which it is based, are utterly opposed to the idea of compulsory education. The people of this country are to be entrusted with such duties as pertain to our educational system, and it will be a sad day when the Government shall seek to take from them the control they now exercise in this respect.

This thought is presented with great force by President Eliot. If the people of the United States have any special destiny, he says, "It is to try to work out under extraordinarily favorable circumstances the problem of free institutions for a heterogeneous, rich, multitudinous population spread over a vast territory. We indeed want to breed scholars, artists, poets, historians, novelists, engineers, physicians, jurists, theologians, and orators; but, first of all, we want to breed a race of independent, self-reliant freemen, capable of helping, guiding, and governing themselves." Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, pushes this thought still further. He declaims against the appropriation of lands to aid educational institutions. Rutgef's College, in New Jersey, which secured to itself the land scrip, is compared with Princeton, and the showing is, that in this particular instance the land scrip is practically thrown away. Speculators have, generally speaking, been more benefited by the land scrip issued by the Government, than has the cause of education. It is generally true, that individual beneficence will do more, and do it more wisely, if the Government will keep aloof from our educational system, except to regulate it. The Cornell University is the only institution that we think of, that was developed by the Government land scrip. It is clear that it is wise to leave education to the people.

But President Eliot's address goes further than this. It claims that the American doctrine, as regards Government is, "that the Government is to do nothing not expressly assigned it to do, that it is to perform no function which any private agency can perform as well, and that it is not to do a public good even, unless that good be otherwise unattainable." There is a vast deal of good sense in this. We do not believe that the alarm cry of Democratic journals, that the Washington Government is seeking to centralize, has much in it. Yet this is the very possibility that we need most to guard against. And the dangers which this address combats are such as serve to illustrate the very evil of which we speak. We have an organized movement seeking to force on the Government the project of nationalizing and controlling our educational system. Had this design been accomplished, the Government might have controlled the system of text books in use, and with it, might do as was done in France, teach the young political party faith as a part of their education. Were this reached, it would be easy to foist on the people any form of government that might be desired. And with this power in its hands, how eloquently the press might inveigh against the rapacity that seeks such concentration of power. Yet this is but a general and illustrative truth. There is a tendency, from lack of forecaste, or from personal reasons, to foist power on the Government, and then decry its use. This educational plan is one of the boldest of the kind we have known. We dread and dislike the idea so much, that we stand ready to oppose any of its developments; and first and primary among these is compulsory attendance at the public schools.

THE "LORD GORDON" CASE.

There is so much popular misapprehension as to the actual law of this case, that a definite statement thereof will doubtless be acceptable to many of our readers.

Proceedings having been commenced against Gordon, in New York, for fraud, he gave bail in a heavy sum, to stand trial, and soon after fled to the British dominions, thus putting himself under the protection of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, whose subject he was by birth. When his surety ascertained, months afterwards, where Gordon was, he advised with his lawyer, who instructed him that a surety has an undoubted right to arrest the person for whom he is bound, wherever he may find him, and hand him over to the custody of the proper tribunal. Upon this advice the surety acted. Sending an agent to Minnesota, that agent there procured the help of certain men, crossed into British territory, captured Gordon, endeavored to get away with him, but was arrested by British authorities, and held for trial on a charge of kidnapping.

The misfortune of these men was that they acted under bad counsel. It is, undoubtedly, good lawyer's law that a bondsman may arrest his principal on a bail-piece wherever he may find him; but this is far enough from being sound statesman's law. If they had come upon Gordon, as it is now alleged they did, within the territory of the United States, their case would have been without difficulty; but when they pursued him into a foreign country, they became offenders and must take the consequences.

Chief Justice Marshall, in the celebrated case of the *Exchange*, a vessel which had originally belonged to an American citizen, but had been seized and confiscated at St. Sebastian, in Spain, and converted into a publicarmed vessel by Napoleon I., in 1810, and was reclaimed by the original owner on her arrival in the port of Philadelphia, held this doctrine:

"The jurisdiction of a nation within its own territory is necessarily exclusive and absolute. It is susceptible of no limitation not imposed by itself. Any restriction upon it deriving validity from any external source would be a diminution of its sovereignty, to the extent of the restriction, and an investment of that sovereignty to the same extent, in that power which could impose such restriction."

This is the substance, and very nearly the language, of all the great writers on international law, from Grotius down to the present time. Interference from without, on any pretext, is not tolerated by a nation, and in the very nature of things, cannot be.

Wharton, chapter II., section 2, goes a step further in explanation. He says:

"If another State, *or its citizens, would be affected by any peculiar inconvenience* of an important nature, by giving effect to acts performed in another country, that State is not bound to give effect to those proceedings, or to consider them as valid within their jurisdiction."

This is not a modern novelty, but has been steadily held for ages. It was upon this principle that the surrender of persons charged or convicted of the worst of crimes, as murder, rape, arson, robbery, and the like, was, until recently, inflexibly refused.

No nation ever held that criminals might be taken from under its jurisdiction without its consent being first obtained. Grotius, Heineccius, Burlamagin, Vattel, Rutherford, Schmeling and Kent maintain the doctrine that according to the law and usage of nations, every sovereign State is bound to refuse an asylum to individuals accused of crimes affecting the general peace and security of society, and *whose extradition is demanded* by the Government of that country within whose jurisdiction the crime has been committed. Puffendorf, Voet, Martens, Kluber, Leyser, Klnit, Saalfeld, Schmaltz, Mittermeyer and Heffter, on the other hand, hold that the extradition of fugitives from justice is a matter of imperfect obligation only; and, though it may be habitually practiced by certain States, as the result of mutual comity and convenience, requires to be confirmed and regulated by special compact, in order to give it the force of an international law.

Not only is the balance of authorities in favor of the latter view, but the practice of the United States and of Great Britain has been uniformly in accordance therewith. Nor is this all. Both in England and the United States it is held by the Courts that a treaty is not sufficient to justify the surrender of fugitive criminals, but that an act of legislation is necessary to compel the Courts.

But this whole matter of forcible arrest was diplomatically considered by the Government at Washington in 1853. June 21, of that year, a boat's crew from the Austrian brig-of-war Huzzar, lying in the harbor of Smyrna, seized, in a cafe, at that port, a Hungarian fugitive, named Martin Koszta, and carried him off to the vessel. The populace, excited by the outrage, attacked three Austrian officers, two of whom were killed. It appeared that Koszta, after the revolution of 1848, in which he had participated, came to the United States, died in due season his application for admission to citizenship, and when he went to Asia Minor, took an American protection with him. Captain Ingraham, in command of the American sloop-of-war St. Louis, was at the port at the time, and acting under instructions from the American Minister at Constantinople, demanded Koszta's release, and brought his guns to bear on the Austrian. An engagement between the two ships was prevented by a compromise to the effect that Koszta should be delivered for safe keeping to the French Consul-General at Smyrna. In the correspondence that ensued between the Government of Washington and Vienna the whole subject of arrests, under any pretexts, by individuals or officers of one country, in the territory of another, was fully considered, and settled, if it can be allowed that it was unsettled before. The right to make such arrests was denied by the Washington Government, and finally repudiated by the Government at Vienna.

While, therefore, President Grant will be likely to use his friendly offices with the Canadian authorities, and, if need be, with her Brittanic Majesty's Government, in behalf of the citizens of Minnesota imprisoned in Fort Garry, it is altogether improbable that he will do anything more. Quite likely that will be sufficient.

PERSONAL.

THE Shah cost Queen Victoria £33,000 and the nation £7,000.

BISHOP FOSTER, of the Methodist Church of this country, has been presiding over a German-American Methodist Conference in Wurtemburg.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT and family, with his brothers John H. and Arthur Bryant, of Princeton, Ill., are spending a few weeks at the old homestead in Cunningham.

THE three Wards, Ellis, Gil., Dan, with O'Leary, of Worcester, are to pull together in a four-oared boat, looking towards the rewards offered in the coming Wrentham regatta.

MONSIGNOR CAVALCHINI, formerly the Chamberlain to the Pope, recently died in Marseilles of apoplexy. He separated from the Papal Court on account of the dogma of infallibility.

THE marriage is reported in Pike county, California, of Reuben C. Rogers, a pensioner of 1812, who is eighty-five years old, and has had two previous wives, to Mrs. Caroline Littlejohn, whose years number sixty-one and previous husbands three.

M. STIEGLITZ, Jr., the richest Russian merchant and banker, who retired a few years ago with fifty millions of dollars, is a Russian Councilor of State, and is decorated with the grand cordon of the Order of St. Stanislaus. He is married and childless.

FERNANDO and Ben Wood are at Saratoga, and of their personnel a correspondent says: "I never saw brothers more different. Fernando glides as with the easy grace of an eel, while Ben thrashes as like a big whale, his starboard and larboard flukes working, and his broad-brimmed Panama hat sits on his head like a buggy top half up!"

THE Right Rev. Edward Harrold Browne has been translated from the See of Ely to succeed the late Samuel Wilberforce as Bishop of Winchester. He graduated, as wrangler, at Cambridge, in 1832, became a Professor in 1854, and was made Bishop in 1864. The revenues of Ely are £5,500; of Winchester, £7,000.

GENERAL CRAWFORD, of the United States Army, who is in Europe on a six months' leave of absence, attended a late review of the Foot Guards in Hyde Park. His escort was General Sir Hastings Doyle, late Governor of Nova Scotia, who presented the General to the Prince of Wales and distinguished military men present. He has been made a visiting member of the United Service, the Junior United Service and the Travellers' Club.

THE correspondence of certain of the cleverest men of her time with Mme. Recamier, just published in Paris, shows that none of them wrote as if they were addressing a highly intellectual correspondent. On the contrary, they all seem to be writing to a charming woman whom they love andrespect very much, but not to an intellectual equal. The truth is, Mme. Recamier exercised a great power of the most strictly feminine kind.

THE Rev. Dr. Fowler, President of the Northwestern University, in a recent sermon on the occasion of laying the cornerstone of the South Evanston M. E. Church, commended the idea of having a basement and parlors in the church, for social purpose. In answer to the objection that boys and girls will do their sparking at the Church, the Doctor said: "I say *Amen*. I have a daughter whom I cherish dearer than the apple of my eye. When she is of suitable age, I had rather my daughter would be courted in the house of God than in a theatre."

MR. VANDERBILT controls 2,150 miles of railroad, representing $215,000,000 of securities, with a gross income of forty-five million of dollars. This involves the mastery of the trade of the four great States of New York, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. Not content with this vast power, Vanderbilt, it is said, will, in October, possess the Western Union Telegraph Company, with 70,000 miles of wire, $40,000,000 of capital, and $9,000,000 of revenue, thus controlling the immense and invaluable telegraphic correspondence of the country. This is a large range of power for one single individual to wield. What can and will he not do?

A Swindling Printer.

A New Jersey paper reports that a traveling printer by the name of C. N. Bence is now engaged in victimizing the craft in a rather novel style. He is accompanied in his rambles by a woman who claims to be his wife, and states in piteous tones that she was deserted by him in Boston, and is now soliciting aid from printers to enable her to reach her friends in Pittsburgh. After obtaining all she can from the sympathetic typos, she quietly retires and meets Mr. Bence around the corner, to whom she disgorges. She exhibits a couple of working cards belonging to the said Bence—one from the New Orleans Typographical Union and the other from the Vicksburg Union. The paper from which we quote says that her appearance, while calculated to excite sympathy, would also in a great measure apologize for Bence, were her story true.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Toledo *Blade* takes this view of the Ohio campaign: "Last year, the Democrats boasted that they could carry Ohio, because they had the Liberals with them. This year, they boast that they will carry the State because they have got rid of the Liberals and the Allen county departurists. The weaker they are the stronger they become."

THE *Missouri Republican*, the leading Democratic paper of the Southwest, says that in the national field the Democratic party is practically dead—that in Missouri the promise of reform given by the Democratic party on coming into power has failed of fulfillment—that the party leaders have turned their backs upon the progressive measures of the period, and when compelled to obey the people they have shown half-heartedness. "Hence," it says, "when patriotism demands it, let the Democratic party slide!"

IT IS A sorrowful sight to see General Samuel Carey, of Ohio, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, and other blue-blooded, high-toned gentlemen, who have been reared in the lap of luxury, changing their whole natures. In order to accommodate themselves to the new order of things out West, and play off as old farmers to catch the grangers' votes, it is stated they have gone without a bath for six months, quit wearing stockings, sleep in hay mows, donned home-spun suits, and stand out in the hot broiling sun two or three hours a day to tan themselves.

THE Missouri *Republican*, a Democratic paper, does not choose to blind its eyes to the situation in Ohio, and candidly says: "Governor Noyes will be re-elected and the whole Republican ticket will be elected with him; and one of the first results of this will be the transfer of Governor Noyes from the Governor's office, at Columbus, to Mr. Thurman's seat in the Senate. This everybody in Ohio knows—the Democrats as well as the Republicans. It has been a long, long time since we saw a Democratic Governor of Ohio, and there is hardly a single intelligent Democrat in the State who ever expects to see one again. Still the Democracy are told they must fight forever to be forever whipped. This may suit the leaders of the party, who do not know what is to become of themselves if the party goes to pieces; but the voters are getting tired of it."

HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, our nominee for Supreme Judge, is a native of Union county, Pennsylvania, and now about forty-five years of age. From Union county he removed to Clearfield, where he practised law for some years. From there he removed to Brookville, Jefferson county, where he has resided for the past twenty years. He at once took a leading position at the bar, and has maintained it to the present time. He was a representative in the Legislature from that district a number of terms, and was appointed by Governor Geary to the President Judgeship of the Eighteenth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clarion, Jefferson and Forrest. He is a cautious, cool, industrious and able lawyer, and will bring to the discharge of the important duties of Justice of the Supreme Bench all the essential qualifications that constitute an upright, impartial and learned Judge.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette*, in alluding to the determination of the Democracy of Ohio to make a straight out fight, says: "We rather like the arrangement. Masked batteries are mean things to fight. The Republicans have been fighting masked batteries for several years, and, although victorious, there has been a dispute as to whom they conquered. The Greeleyites said it was the Democratic party that was whipped in 1872, and the Democrats insisted that it was the Greeleyites that went under. Recently a sect called the Pharisees sprang up, and insisted that both were defeated, and set themselves up as the only opponents of the Republicans. Still now comes the old Democracy, under its own banner, and takes the field. When, therefore, in October, the Republicans of Ohio sweep the field, it will be known that this time the Democratic party has been defeated, and that there is for it no resurrection, even though its old ante-war patriots, who have been long in retirement, are crowded to the front."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, keeper of a soda fountain at the Staten Island Ferry, New York, and John Lyons, a fireman on a Liverpool steamer, fought on Monday morning in a liquor saloon, and McLaughlin was kicked to death. Lyons escaped.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says it is announced that on Friday next the President will celebrate his silver wedding at Long Branch, on which occasion there will be present, not only the immediate relatives, but several members of the Cabinet and a host of friends from New York.

THE gold operations in Wall street, New York, last Saturday, have given rise to a feeling that the gold clique proposes trying again the tactics which led to the Black Friday, and the Bears are preparing to appeal to the President to interfere on this occasion in time to prevent the Bulls from succeeding.

A LETTER from the Yellowstone expedition says a stir was created by the arrest of General Custar by General Stanley, and that Custar marched in the rear of his command one whole day before he was released. Custar's men denounced the arrest as an act of tyranny, while Stanley's men sustained their commander. General Stanley also caused the destruction of all liquors in the camp, the infantry sutler losing six barrels and the cavalry sutler seven.

SIR DAVID SOLOMONS, who died in London on the 18th ult., was the first Israelite ever elected to the English Parliament, as well as the first Sheriff and Justice of the Peace of the Hebrew race admitted to those offices in England. He has also been Lord Mayor of London, Sheriff of the city, and was elected Alderman three times. In 1869 he was created a Baronet of the United Kingdom. Among other writings, he was the author of works on "Corn Laws," "Banking," and "English and Foreign Railways."

PROFESSOR WATSON, of Ann Arbor Observatory, telegraphs to a Detroit paper as follows: "On July 29th I observed a star of the twelfth magnitude, which on Saturday night last was missing from the place where it then was, but a little to the west I saw a star of the eleventh magnitude, which proves to be a new planet, and at present I suppose it to be that seen on July 29th. It is situated in right ascension twenty-three hours and three minutes, and declination two degrees thirty-eight minutes south, and is moving slowly to the west."

THE National Revenue Reform Association has addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking him to revoke the order recently issued by Collector Arthur, of the New York Custom House, requiring merchants in person to make affidavits of entries. The letter adds: "The real motive for the issuance of the order was simply the gratification of self-consequence, and compel personal attendance of merchants, in order to humble and still further hamper them with unnecessary illegal and arbitrary requirements made under color of law."

A LETTER from Rome says that the Syndic has posted up a notice prohibiting all persons, under pretence of making pilgrimages, whether singly or in groups, from passing through that city. It is regarded as fanaticism not to be encouraged, and as a means used for keeping up political excitement, as well as detrimental to public health, allowing a great crowd to come together at Assisi or other similar places, with very imperfect means of accommodation, and might be attended with as serious harm as Musselman pilgrimages to Mecca, which have served to propagate cholera and other maladies.

AWAY down South, in the days before the names of Hoe and Bullock had become household words, a paper was printed on a Ramage machine, by an old colored professor named Sam. The forms were always placed on the press and made ready for him; and so, with a well-trained roller boy, the working of the paper progressed satisfactorily. But it happened one day that Sam, who could not read, was thrown entirely on his own resources. He put the form to press and pulled a sheet; looked at it intently; turned it round and turned it over; something was the matter; he looked again, felt the tympan, held the sheet up to the light, and looking over his spectacles at the grinning roller boy, exclaimed, "Look heah, boy, why for yer don't 'stribit yer rollah?" The form was bottom up!

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to September 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

LIST OF CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY PRESCRIPTIONS.

Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Achton's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Simpson's Cholera Mixture; Parker's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Swaim's Panacea; Dr. Smith's Newfoundland Cordial, for Cramps Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum; Dr. Dowlses' Colic and Home Relief, for all the derangements of the stomach and bowels; McGoune's Remedy Pain; for Dysentery, or any irregularity of the bowels, and many other medicines of great value for Dysentery, Cramps and Cholera.

No family should be without a remedy during this sickly season. Don't fail to call and procure a remedy before it is too late, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

N. B.—Remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson county.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny co.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. S. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh. (South Side.)
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIDGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BRACKETT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

How to Eat Roast Clams.

A New York correspondent who was at Rocky Point on the day of the Veterans' gathering, gives the following advice upon the method of eating clams. He says:

"I sat at the same table with the Governor of the State, and learned from him the Democratic way of eating clams, taking them out of the shell by the fingers, and eating them one by one before they had time to cool. It is quite an accomplishment, and must be acquired before a Rhode Island clambake to be thoroughly enjoyed. I noticed some who were not experts that took out a dozen or two of clams from their shells upon a plate, and then having duly seasoned them, they ate them, using knife and fork in the process. This is not as the Governor and I did. We prepared our sauce first, then discarding the knife and using our fingers, we took the clam from the shell and deftly removed the skin from the teat, took the teat between our finger and thumb, dipped the clam in the sauce of the melted butter, pepper sauce, etc., and in this way got away with half a bushel each without the least trouble, and with very great satisfaction. Chowder, fish, chicken, lobster, and other component parts of a Rhode Island clambake may be eaten in a civilized manner, but he who attempts to eat clams in that way goes to leeward surely."

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these tormentors of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No soaping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and never Stains.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stationery, from Tin and Painted Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.
HAND SAPOLIO
A new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliancy to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and beautifies the Skin, insuring a lasting stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N.Y.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW DRESS GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
DRESS GOODS
10c.
Dress Goods,
12½c.
DRESS GOODS
15c.
Dress Goods,
18½c.
DRESS GOODS
20c.
Dress Goods,
25c.
DRESS GOODS
31c.
Dress Goods,
35c.
DRESS GOODS,
37½c.
Dress Goods,
40c.
DRESS GOODS,
44c.
Dress Goods,
50c.
CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

Bargains, Bargains
Striped Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Grenadines and Bernanis,
Linen Suits,
Lace Sacques and Points,
Shawls,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for FALL GOODS, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Boyard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.
Mr.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue.
OIL CLOTHS.
The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
American Manufacture
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
SPECIAL NOTE.
American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Aug4-TTh3s

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.
78

DRY GOODS.
165, 167 AND 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
MEN'S WEAR
Of all kinds in Woolen, Cotton and Linen Fabrics.
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS
At Very Low Prices.
Comfortables and Coverlets.
Also, White and Colored Quilts, Three-Fourth and Full Size.
Prints, 6½c. Prints, 8½c.
Prints, 10c. 4-4 Percales, 12½c.
Fine Shirting, 8½c. 4-4 Shirting, 10c.
4-4 Heavy Sheeting, 10c. Russia Crash, 10c.
EXTRA BARGAINS
IN
NOTIONS, RIBBONS, PLUMES, HATS, SUN BONNETS, FANCY GOODS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNETS, MEN'S HATS.
WM. SEMPLE
AUGUST SALES.
Prices Reduced
ON ALL
SUMMER GOODS.
Linen Suits, Traveling Suits, Linen Polonaise, Lawn Polonaise, Dusters, Wrappers, Swiss Polonaise, White Lawn Suits, closing out at
Very Low Prices.
Black Lace Shawls, Lace Jackets, Blue Cloth Jackets, Black Cashmere Jackets, New Neck Ruching, French Corsets, Lisle Thread Stockings, Cotton Stockings in all grades, Sashes, Belts, Neck Scarf, Linen Handkerchiefs, Guipure Laces, Tak Laces, Fans, Fan Chains, Portmonaies, Leather Satchels, Lisle Gloves, Gauntlets, Gauze Under Vests, Linen Waists and White Lawn Waists, Infant's Robes and Sacques.
Bonnets

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

je2-44

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. McFARLAND, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew L. McFarland, W. B. Lupton,
Alex. Tindle, Sr., J. P. Smith,
A. T. Bouthett, Jno. W. Haley,
Frank Kohne, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long,
John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, - $200,000.

Bank for Savings. Deposits and Discount. Exchanges and Coupons. Drafts drawn on London, &c. Government, State, County, City and Municipal Securities. Drafts drawn direct on Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

W. H. MOHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
E. E. FORD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, W. H. Mohling,
Wm. Noeh, M. A. Sawyer,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graf,
H. H. Logue, C. Anderson,
Robt. J. Greer, C. Schleiger,
W. H. McKee, James Irwin. THS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 16, 1873.

The money market retains its principal features of ease, although there is evidence of an increased demand for long loans, and rates on this class of accommodations are somewhat stiffer. The week opened almost entirely as it closed Saturday so far as demand and rates are concerned. Money is abundant yet for all legitimate purposes of trade, still, as remarked last week, lenders are discriminating to a greater extent than usual. The discount for first class paper rules at 9@10 per cent. per annum. Our advices from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore are to the effect that the demand and rates for money remain about as given in yesterday's GAZETTE.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	113½	113¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
5-20 1862	117	117
" —1864	117	117
" —1865	118	118
" —1865 new.	117¾	117¾
" —1867	119	119
" —1868—coupons.	118	118
10-40s ex. coupons	112	112¾
10-40s—coupons.	110	110¼
Currency 6's	119¾	119¾
New 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	105	104¾
Erie.	59¼	59½
C. C. & I. C.	31¾	31
St. Paul	64¼	64¼
Do. preferred	91¾	90½
Michigan Southern	93¾	93¾
Do. Preferred		
North Western Common	66	64¾
Rock Island	110	109¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh ex. div.	87¾	87
Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾
Western Union Telegraph	91¾	90¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	30¾	30¾
Toledo & Wabash	35¾	36
Fort Wayne	97¾	97¾
Harlem	131¾	131¾
Chicago & Alton	110	109¾
Adams Express	94¾	94¾
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	66	65
W. Fargo Co. Express	73	73
I. C.	108	106
A. and P. Preferred		97¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54½	54½
Readings	65¾	65¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123	123
Old Creek	25	25
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61
Philadelphia & Erie	25¾	24¾
Pittsburgh Ex	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	92	93
Central Transportation	47¾	47¾
Empire Transportation	56	56

NEW YORK, August 18, 1873.

Money was more active early in the afternoon at 4¾@5 per cent., but closed easy at 3½@4. Sterling was dull and lower at 108¾@108¾ for sixty days, and 109@109¾ for sight. Customs receipts to-day $478,000. Gold was strong and higher on fair business at 113⅝ to 113¾, closing at 113½. Loans were from 2 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearing $86,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $107,000. Governments were strong, in sympathy with an improvement in the London market. The demand was active and the supply limited. State bonds were quiet. Stocks opened dull and weak, and under hammering by the bears declined from ¼ to 1¼ per cent. Late in the day there was an improved feeling, and the decline was partly recovered in some instances, the firmness being most apparent in Western Union, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Ohio, Pacific Mail and C. C. & I. C. Western Union opened at 91, fell off to 89¾, and closed at 90¾. Pacific Mail declined from 40 to 39¾, advanced to 40¾, dropped to 39½, and closed at 40¼. Other fluctuations as follows: Lake Shore from 93½ to 93¾; Ohio from 28½ to 27¾, Northwestern common 65 to 67¾, and Erie 59¼ to 59¾. The remainder of the list was steady on slight changes. The *Mail* says: In Pacific Mail there is declared to be a very lively scrimmage, and the Directors are evidently ranged on opposite sides of the market.

A protest was circulated among the stockholders of Panama for signature, on which it was stated that the Pacific Mail would soon be bankrupt, and that if any money was loaned to this company by the officers of the Panama Railroad Company, they should hold the latter personally responsible. To-day, it seems, a counter circular has been issued, which has received the signatures of some of the leading stockholders of Panama, requesting that the directors authorize a loan of money to the extent of $250,000 on each of the new issues of bonds of the Pacific Mail, which are estimated to cost $500,000.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 119¼; 5-20's of '62, 117; do. of '64, 117⅝; do. of '65, 118¾; do. of 65, new, 117¾; do. of '67, 119½; do. of '68, 118⅝; 10-40's, 113½; new 5's, 114½; currency 6's, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 82; do. new, 81¾; Virginia, new, 50; do. old, 42¾; North Carolina, old, 27½; do. new, 16; Bankers' Bills, 108.

STOCKS.—Canton 98¼; Western Union Telegraph 90¾; Quicksilver 35; Adams Express 94½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 73; American Express 72; United States Express 68; Pacific Mail 40¼; New York Central 104¾; Erie 59¾; do preferred 82¾; Harlem 131½; do preferred 134; Mich. Central 93; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago 87½; Northwestern Common 67⅞; do. preferred, 82¾; Rock Island 110; New Jersey Central 102½; St. Paul 70¾; do preferred, 91; Toledo & Wabash 70; do preferred, 80; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 20; do. preferred, 35; Chicago & Alton, 111; do. preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84; Burlington & Quincy, 100; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 31; Illinois Central, 106; Union Pacific, 7½; Central Pacific, 100½; Union, 81⅞; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109½; Hartford & Erie, 19¾.

LONDON, August 18—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾, and for account 92¾@92⅞. 5-20s of '65, 97; do of '67, 95¾@95 10-40s, 90¼; new 5s, 91¾; Erie, 47¾. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £12,000.

PARIS, August 18.—Rentes 57f 80c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 18, 1873.

ALE—Standard Pittsburgh brands are still quoted at $8 per brl to the city, and $9 to the country for X. $10 for XX, and $11 for India Ales. Half barrels in proportion.

ASHES—Trade continues quiet, and prices have undergone but little change recently. Common Pots, Ash is unrefined, & Nitrate, 8; Pearls, 11; Pots, 9; Arsenic has advanced to 6 cents. Flour Spar, 2¾. Manganese, 6¼.

BUTTER—There has been an increased demand within the past week, especially for the better grades, and as a result prices have advanced 2@2c ₩ lb; we now quote at 20@25 for prime to choice in small packages; 17@20 for medium to good, and 16@17c for common. Low grade butter is in good supply and dull. Strictly choice dairy prime, there is scarcely enough to meet present requirements.

BEANS—There is some little inquiry, but no change to report in prices; $2.90@3 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—There is a limited supply offered, and with a supply last about equal to it, the market is steady, and prices are maintained; 4½ @5 for common to fair red tipped, and 6@7 for fine green.

BEESWAX—There is a fair demand, and we can report regular sales at 30@35c.

BROOMS—In fair demand and firm but unchanged. We quote No. 4, $2.50; No. 5, $2.75; Carpet Brooms, $3.50. Tow, $2.50. Whisk, $1.50@2.00.

BAGGING—Bona Mill two bushel bags, 36c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

CEMENT & LIME—Louisville Cement, $2.50@2.75 per barrel. Water-lime, $3.50@4. Rosendale, $3.50@3.75. Portland, $8@8.50. Plaster Calcined—Mills & Co's, $2.25@3.50. Eastern, $4.50@4. Michigan, $3.50. Lime—Cleveland Belmont, Perrysburg, $1.75@2. Eastern, $1.60@1.75. Common Lime, 85@$1.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash, as reported by Park & Co.: Bottoms, 32c; sheets, 33 lb. sheets and upward, 40c. Braziers' Copper, 42 lb. and 52 lb. sheets, 42c. Braziers' Copper, 9 lb. and less, 42c. Circles, sheared or Cincinnati, 45c. Circles, 24 in diameter and over, 46c. Segment, 46c. Solder, 22c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in, by 48 in., 38c. Bolt Copper, 36c. Composition Nails, 30c. Yellow Metal Sheathing Nails, 30c.

COTTON, SHEETING and DRILL—Penn Mill A, No. 1, 4-4 Sheeting, 12c. N. one stock, 11c. Pittsburgh Family, 4-4, Juniata, 8, fine, 10. White Carmel Cambric, 12c. Colored Cambric, 11c. Batting, 1c. Cotton Twine, 36.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch in diameter and upwards, 18¾ cents. ½, 19c. ⅜ and 5-16, 19½c tarred rope and lath yarn, 15c and hay and blasting rope, 16c. Sisal rope, ½ and 5-16 inch diameter, 16c. ⅜, 16½ in and upwards, 16c. hay and stoke twine, 16c. Oil well drilling cable, 14½c. Jute rope, 10c. Jute twine, 10c. Spun yarn, 20c. Sand pump rope, 18c.

CRACKERS—Arrow root, 10½c; Boston, 6c; butter, 6c; cream, 9c; ginger, 8c; gem, 12½c; ginger snaps, 10c; imperials 10c; London mixed, 8c; sugar, 8c; oyster, 7c; scotch 12c; pic nic, 8c; soda 7c; water 7c; N. Y. 7c; wine biscuit, 9c; wine 9 lb.

COKE—Connellsville Coke is quoted at $4.50@5 ton, according to quantity.

CARBON OIL—The market continues very dull, and, if anything, with a slight decline in the raw material, prices have still further declined; we now quote at 15½c by the car load, and 16½c delivered for small lots. Our western trade it is feared, will not be very large, as we learn that the advantage over us in cheaper freights

LARD OILS—There is nothing new or important to record, excepting that prices are likely to rule higher, and some other small lots in consequence of a light crop.

CHEESE—The receipts during the past week have been unusually large, and as the market is somewhat overstocked the advices from the East have been a little cloth recently, there is an easier feeling, although prices are still maintained; we continue to quote prime 12½@13c at wholesale round lots, and 14 in a jobbing way. There is little or no call for low grade cheese. Prime to fancy Limburger, 20c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no movement, nor is it to be expected at this season of the year, and in the absence of sales, we can report as follows: Apples 6@5 for common to fair reds, and 6@7 for prime and choice. Peaches, 8@9 for halves, and 9@10 for quarters. Cherries, $8 to $9 ₩ stand of two bushels. Water Melons, $40 to $25 ₩ 100, according to size, quality and eligible time.

FLOUR—We have to record a considerably firmer market, and Spring wheat flours have advanced from 10 to 15c ₩ brl, with a still further tendency—it is said that even at the advance shown above, their sale would be very light, and there, and this strengthens the impression that prices will go still higher. Quotations may be fairly given at $7.50@7.75 for low grades, and $8@8.25 for red winters. Samples of new flour are on the market, but as yet there has been but very little for sale in this market, nor is it likely that there will be for some weeks to come. The New York market has been reported firmer and more active recently, and this would seem to infer that there is an improved demand for export, and it is to be hoped that this will keep up.

GRAIN—The Grain trade so far as our market is concerned, continues quiet, and presents but little change from last week's report. Receipts are light, being just about sufficient to keep up the supply, and the demand is entirely local. As previously given, there have been no changes since the date of our last report, although, for the present, the feeling is firmer. Wheat continues to come in quite freely, but there is a steady milling demand, and prices, in consequence, are maintained; $1.6 @1.45 for new red, and $1.50@1.60 for white. Corn is in good demand, and prices are firmly maintained at 45@46c for shelled, and 42@43c for ear. Oats are in fair demand, and prices are firmly maintained at 36@37c ₩ bushel. Rye is in good demand, and prices are firmly maintained at 75@80c ₩ bushel. Barley is in fair demand, and prices are firmly maintained at $1.50@1.60 ₩ bushel.

In addition to the 31 cars above reported there were about 320 head driven in, making in all, calculating 18 to the car, 886 head; we have no doubt there were 900, as there are always some small straggling lots of which no account is taken, an excess of about 250 head over last Monday. The rain opened with a drenching rain, which continued almost without cessation for about two hours, commencing between 6 and 7 o'clock, and this, as might be expected, had a chilling effect, as it no doubt kept some butchers away, who otherwise would have put in an appearance; however, after the rain subsided trade opened up moderately active, and continued so until the close, especially for prime stock, which was scarce, although there was enough of all kinds to satisfy the demand. The reports in regard to the character of the offerings of drovers, were rather conflicting, although all, or nearly so, agreed in reporting that prime stock sold readily enough and very full prices, while, on the other hand, common cattle, which were seemed to be an oversupply, were dull, which is very much the fact; in fact there were quite a number of these cattle left over unsold. Taking the whole line, were very bearish, and the strong arguments put forth by them forbidding, as was that they are having to meet with considerable shrinkage of their best customers away in the country, owing to the drought in places, and they also allege that the abundance of vegetables and fruit have caused a falling off in consumption of fresh meat. Upon the whole, the market did not seem to be satisfactory, to either buyers or sellers, both parties admitting, and it is generally conceded that the cattle trade is not in a healthy condition just now, nor has it been for some time past; the most difficulty in disposing of the latter provided the drover is willing to make the proper abatement. Coarse and medium fleece is quotable at 38@42: fine fleece, 40@45; tubwashed, 42@45; unwashed, 28@30. We hear of some growers having sold their wool here, for the past year at 6¢ selling the same wool now at 45, and we learn there is still a large amount of last year's clip remaining in first hands.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, August 18, 1873.

The following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

P. M. Snyder, Orrville	1 car
Bond & Trimble, Orrville	1 "
H. Wycoff, Orrville	1 "
Greenawald & K., Crestline	3 "
J. Bernard, Indianapolis	1 "
W. Wood, Indianapolis	1 "
Saunberg & Moonshine, Chicago	2 "
M. Varner, Chicago	1 "
Rauz and N, Chicago	1 "
Hartman & M, Chicago	2 "
J. Lobenaugh, Chicago	1 "
Marks Bro., Chicago	1 "
L. Keifer, Chicago	1 "
Keefer & M., Chicago	1 "
J. S. Williams, Bellaire	1 "
J. A. Johnson, Bellaire	1 "
Riley, Bellaire	1 "
B. C. Secrest, Bellaire	1 "
Holmes L'v Co, East Liberty	1 "
Davies & Rush, East Liberty	1 "
Total	31 "

In addition to the 31 cars above reported there were about 320 head driven in, making in all, calculating 18 to the car, 886 head; we have no doubt there were 900, as there are always some small straggling lots of which no account is taken, an excess of about 250 head over last Monday. The rain opened with a drenching rain, which continued almost without cessation for about two hours, commencing between 6 and 7 o'clock, and this, as might be expected, had a chilling effect, as it no doubt kept some butchers away, who otherwise would have put in an appearance; however, after the rain subsided trade opened up moderately active, and continued so until the close, especially for prime stock, which was scarce, although there was enough of all kinds to satisfy the demand. The reports in regard to the character of the offerings of drovers, were rather conflicting, although all, or nearly so, agreed in reporting that prime stock sold readily enough and very full prices, while, on the other hand, common cattle, which were seemed to be an oversupply, were dull, which is very much the fact; in fact there were quite a number of these cattle left over unsold. Taking the whole line, were very bearish, and the strong arguments put forth by them forbidding, as was that they are having to meet with considerable shrinkage of their best customers away in the country, owing to the drought in places, and they also allege that the abundance of vegetables and fruit have caused a falling off in consumption of fresh meat. Upon the whole, the market did not seem to be satisfactory, to either buyers or sellers, both parties admitting, and it is generally conceded that the cattle trade is not in a healthy condition just now, nor has it been for some time past; the most difficulty in disposing of the latter provided the drover is willing to make the proper abatement. Coarse and medium fleece is quotable at 38@42: fine fleece, 40@45; tubwashed, 42@45; unwashed, 28@30. We hear of some growers having sold their wool here, for the past year at 6¢ selling the same wool now at 45, and we learn there is still a large amount of last year's clip remaining in first hands.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, August 18, 1873.

The following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

P. M. Snyder, Orrville	1 car
Bond & Trimble, Orrville	1 "
H. Wycoff, Orrville	1 "
Greenawald & K., Crestline	3 "
J. Bernard, Indianapolis	1 "
W. Wood, Indianapolis	1 "
Saunberg & Moonshine, Chicago	2 "
M. Varner, Chicago	1 "
Rauz and N, Chicago	1 "
Hartman & M, Chicago	2 "
J. Lobenaugh, Chicago	1 "
Marks Bro., Chicago	1 "
L. Keifer, Chicago	1 "
Keefer & M., Chicago	1 "
J. S. Williams, Bellaire	1 "
J. A. Johnson, Bellaire	1 "
Riley, Bellaire	1 "
B. C. Secrest, Bellaire	1 "
Holmes L'v Co, East Liberty	1 "
Davies & Rush, East Liberty	1 "
Total	31 "

In addition to the 31 cars above reported there were about 320 head driven in, making in all, calculating 18 to the car, 886 head; we have no doubt there were 900, as there are always some small straggling lots of which no account is taken, an excess of about 250 head over last Monday. The rain opened with a drenching rain, which continued almost without cessation for about two hours, commencing between 6 and 7 o'clock, and this, as might be expected, had a chilling effect, as it no doubt kept some butchers away, who otherwise would have put in an appearance; however, after the rain subsided trade opened up moderately active, and continued so until the close, especially for prime stock, which was scarce, although there was enough of all kinds to satisfy the demand. The reports in regard to the character of the offerings of drovers, were rather conflicting, although all, or nearly so, agreed in reporting that prime stock sold readily enough and very full prices, while, on the other hand, common cattle, which were seemed to be an oversupply, were dull, which is very much the fact; in fact there were quite a number of these cattle left over unsold. Taking the whole line, were very bearish, and the strong arguments put forth by them forbidding, as was that they are having to meet with considerable shrinkage of their best customers away in the country, owing to the drought in places, and they also allege that the abundance of vegetables and fruit have caused a falling off in consumption of fresh meat. Upon the whole, the market did not seem to be satisfactory, to either buyers or sellers, both parties admitting, and it is generally conceded that the cattle trade is not in a healthy condition just now, nor has it been for some time past; the most difficulty in disposing of the latter provided the drover is willing to make the proper abatement. Coarse and medium fleece is quotable at 38@42: fine fleece, 40@45; tubwashed, 42@45; unwashed, 28@30. We hear of some growers having sold their wool here, for the past year at 6¢ selling the same wool now at 45, and we learn there is still a large amount of last year's clip remaining in first hands.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 18, 1873.

The Crude market, since the date of our last report, has been quiet, but prices have undergone no quotable change; $1.25 per barrel at Parker, equal 3½c per gallon delivered here. No late stirring reports from the interior, but producers are not anxious to hear of more, as the production is already too large for their interest. Refined is quiet and unchanged; 15½c delivered in Philadelphia, and 12¾@12¾ on cars here for eastern shipment. Western shipment may be fairly quoted at 15c.

Oil barrels unchanged at $2.20 for countries, and $2.25 for city make.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. S. A. Stewart	Waring, Bros & Co.	156
Graham & Nugent	Waring, Bros & Co.	150
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, Bros & Co.,	355
Wormser, M. & Co.	Waring, Bros & Co.	250
Citizens Ref. Co.	Waring, B & Co.	150
Citizens Ref. Co.	W. P. Logan	150
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co.,	150
Lockhart, P & Co.	Warden, F & Co.,	150
P. Welsenberger	Warden, F & Co.,	150
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F & Co.	150
Central Ref. Co.	J. P. Logan	1,148
J. A. McKee & Son	John P. Logan	400
Total		5,739

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fuller Bros.	Vesta O. W.	100
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	100
Duncan	Standard O. W.	857
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	208
Bushnell	Norvandel O. W.	4.0
Bushnell	Lily O. W.	467
Bushnell	Lily O. W.	445
Bushnell	Keystone O. W.	660
Lockhart, B & Co.	Brilliant O. W.	1,168
Total.		4,133

Exports of Grain, Alcohol, etc., etc.

The exports of domestic products, exclusive of specie, from the port of New York, for the week ending August 16, amounted to $3,376,854. Included in this valuation were 460 barrels of flour, 190,243 bushels of corn, and 1,789 bbls. of 71,990 gallons, of alcohol. In connection with the revival of the export trade in corn, and its anticipated effects on the price of corn, the importance of exports of alcohol to the export trade is indicated, to be estimated, by the fact that the total exports of alcohol and alcoholic spirits from the whole United States in the year ending June 30, 1871, were only 795,145 gallons, and in the year ending June 30, 1872, were only 2,023,219 gallons. The exports of alcohol from the port of New York alone during the week were, therefore, equal to one-tenth of the total exports of spirits from all the ports of the United States during the whole year 1871. In other words, the present rate of exports of alcohol from the port of New York alone is about six times as great as it was from all the ports of the United States in 1871. The export of corn in its natural state is of course the most important item in connection with the price of that staple, but the revival of the export trade in alcohol will also make an important addition to the demand for corn. The value of exports from Boston to foreign countries during the week ending with the 8th inst. says the Advertiser, was $994,506, and the total value for the year to the same date was $31,714,405, being an increase of $5,976,685 over the same period last year.

Depression in the Iron Trade

As an illustration of the condition of the iron trade in England at present, it is said that out of 2,190 puddling furnaces in the North of England iron districts, about 700 are now out of blast, and are likely to remain so until coal and iron can lower in price. In Birmingham the trade is represented as in a very unsatisfactory condition. Chadwick's Investment Circular, Manchester, Eng., says that "from Canada and United States, which should be large customers at this season, the demand is almost nil, and buyers enquire freely, although a little more active, are below the average. The result is that a majority of the works are barely making half time. Prices are, nevertheless, generally firm, owing to the high cost of production."

Notwithstanding the present demand for ocean tonnage, there has been a cessation of activity in the building of iron ships in the northern ports of England, a large falling off in the German demand for iron goods of English manufacture, and altogether the prospect is that the depression in the iron trade in England will continue indefinitely.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Cotton quiet and in moderate export demand at 20¾c. Flour less active; superfine western and State, $5@5.50; common to good, $5.40@6.25; good to choice, $6.50@7.25. Whisky active at $1. Wheat higher; No. 3 spring, $1.40@1.50; Iowa spring, $1.52¾. Rye dull. Corn dull; steamer western mixed, 58@59c; sail, 61@61c. Oats active; white 48@52c; black, 42@43c. Eggs firm; 22c. Coffee strong; 19¼@20¾. Sugar active; 8@8 5-16c. Rice firm; 8¾@9¾c. Crude petroleum 6¾@6¾c; refined 16¾@16¾c. Pork weak, $18.25. Cut meats quiet; middles steady; long clear 8¾@8¾c. Lard firmer; 8¾c. Butter quiet; western 16@25c. Cheese steady; 12¾@13c.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat irregular and active at $1.21¾@1.22; No 1 in good demand at $1.27@1.28; No 3 $1.15; rejected $1. Corn dull; $1.21¾. Corn firm; high mixed 40¾@41¾c; No 2 sold freely at 40c; car lots rejected 36c. Oats easier and steady at 27¾@27½c cash; regular 24½c; seller August 27¼c. Rye firm at 61c cash; 65½c September. Barley active, excited and higher at $1.05 cash; No 2 sold at $1.10 to be delivered next week. Provisions quiet; not much business. Mess pork easy at $16 cash. Lard 7¾@8c cash, nominally 7¾c summer. Dry salted shoulders 7¼@8c; short ribs 9¼@9¾c, loose. Sugar cured hams 9¼@9¾c. Receipts: Flour, 5,252 bbls; wheat, 92,000 bush; corn, 232,000 bush; oats, 83,000 bush; rye, 9,400 bush; barley, 3,200 bush. Shipments: Flour, 4,164 bbls; wheat, 133,000 bush; corn, 191,000 bush; oats, 30,000 bush; rye, 1,200 bush; barley, 3,000.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Flour quiet but firm; treble $7@7.50, family $6@10. Corn; receipts liberal and prices declined; yellow 48c; white 70c. Oats: supply moderate and demand fair at 45c. Bran dull at 85c. Hay dull; prime $23.50; choice $27. Pork scarce and firm at $17; new $18. Dry salt shoulders 9¼c. Bacon quiet; sides 12½@12¾c. Lard, for the improvement of the year.

—The Natchez Democrat of the 10th mentions the death of John B. Sullivan in that town on the 9th. He was the well known clerk of the Belle Lee. The Democrat says he fell an unwilling victim to a remorseless disease, against which he had for several months struggled.

—The Cache A. Times has taken the place of the John T. Moore in the Red river trade for the present.

The Flota arrived in New Orleans last Wednesday from Red river, with the first bale of new cotton from that section.

Tom Fontaneille was sold in New Orleans last Tuesday by the U. S. Marshal for $3,000.

James Wellon was the purchaser.

The Lillie Martin left New Orleans and John T. Moore have laid up at New Orleans.

[For latest River News see first page.]

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS, through to MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS, the fine passenger steamer

FEARLESS AND BARGES.

J. M. BUCKINGHAM, ... Captain
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
The above boat will leave as above on THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 4 P. M.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE, ... Commander
The steamer JUNIATA, ... Commander
Will leave as announced on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
FAHNESTOCK & CO., Agents,
Warfboat foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Through bills of lading and engagements on steamers of this line simultaneously for Liverpool and Glasgow. Cabin passengers are all on upper deck, thus securing good ventilation.

Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or London, cabin, $75 and $65 gold; steerage, $25 and $65 gold. Excursion tickets, return $125, steerage, $50. Certificates can be had for any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent at very low rates. Apply to the agents, HENDERSON & BRO., 7 Bowling Green, New York, or to THOMAS KATTIGAN, 4½ Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. jy26-n

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

Dealer in all kinds of

Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

Car. Eleventh street and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Dealers in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.

347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Teas,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

NO. 396 PENN STREET,

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

We offer the following choice brands, among others, to the trade on the guarantee prices as low as the lowest: "Crystal Patent," "Diamond," "Crystal Flake," "Crystal White Wave," "Golden Sheaf," "Queen of the Valley," "Spring Valley, Good Family Flour," "Gem," "Gold Family Flour," "Red Rose," "Pittsburgh Family," "Cream," "Minnesota Baker's," "Golden Sheaf," "Family," "Cream," "Wisconsin Baker's," "Rye Flour."

WATT, LANG & CO.,

172 and 174 Wood street.

D. M'Millan & Co., Commission Merchants

And dealers in Seeds, Flour, Grain of all kinds, Hay, Straw and Potatoes in car load lots.

No. 359 LIBERTY STREET, AND NO. 370 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. SARRICKS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.

No. 360 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to consignments.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 186 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to consignments.

Flour, Grain and Feed House OF R. KNOX & SON,

50 WEST DIAMOND,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRODUCE HOUSE OF H. Riddle, Son & Co.,

Produce and General Commission Merchants, Receiving and selling on Consignment. Specialty: Fresh Roll BUTTER and EGGS received daily. Store-rooms, No. 5 GRANT STREET, No. 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

George Stewart,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Wholesale and Retail dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,

No. 111 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

R. K. CALDWELL, ... SAMUEL MORRISON
MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, CIDER, ALE, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 56 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly executed. No. 1 Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods. no1-tf

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN MCD WELL

LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,

No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. jy26-n

JAS. F. HUTCHISON.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Fish, &c.

249 Liberty Street,

Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS.

And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Corner of First avenue.

JAS. O'BRIEN

Produce Commission Merchant,

Receives and sells all kinds of Country Produce. All orders promptly filled at Lowest Market rates.

White Front, No. 215 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

JOHN SHIPTON. ..... A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works,

ALL KINDS OF

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE TO ORDER.

Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Work. Estimates furnished. Address

No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS

Providence, R. I.,

BUILDER OF THE

HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,

With Harris' Patent Improvements.

Send for Circulars.

Thos. Carlin & Co.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pullers, Shafting, Gritt and saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. JORDAN,

Proprietor of the Grand Anatomical Museum,

Author of "Self-Conservation," Medical Essays on Marriage, &c., &

HOME NEWS.

Deaths in Allegheny.

There were twenty-three deaths last week in Allegheny City, of which eleven were males, twelve females, twenty-one white and two colored. The diseases were: Cholera infantum, 8; consumption, 3; typhoid fever, 2; congestive fever, congestion of the brain, tabes mesenterica, bronchitis hydrocephalous, unknown, inanition, marasmus, and still-born, each one.

Of these there were under 1 year 10; from 1 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 0; 10 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40, 0; 40 to 50, 1; 60 to 70, 1.

Desperate Stabbing Affair.

Yesterday morning a negro, named Jacob Jones, of Harris, Crawford county, who is just out of the penitentiary, stabbed another colored man, Charles Carter, to death with a pocket knife. Jones is a real desperado, and is all the time provoking quarrels. He has just finished a term of six years in the penitentiary for mortally stabbing a colored man. He spends most of his time in prison, and it seems to be the best place for him. He was arrested and lodged in jail.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 118 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Iuman line steamer City of New York at New York; National line steamer Egypt at New York; Cardiff line steamer Pembroke at New York; H. G. Lloyd line steamer New York at Southampton; Hamburg line steamer Thuringia at Plymouth; Transatlantique line steamer Rotterdam at Rotterdam; Guion line steamer Manhattan at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Baltic at Queenstown.

The Boys in Gray.

The Duquesne Grays arrived home yesterday evening, after their week's encampment at Steubenville. The regiment broke camp yesterday morning at ten o'clock, and after dinner paraded through the streets for an hour and a half, and embarked on a special train for this city at half past four, reaching here shortly after six o'clock. They debarked on the South Side, and marched over the suspension bridge, along Smithfield to Third avenue, to Grant street, thence to Fifth avenue, then down to Market street and to the armory at old City Hall, where they broke ranks for home.

Will Probated.

Yesterday the will of the late Joshua Liggett, of Robinson township, was admitted to probate in the County Registers office. The testator bequeathes the farm he lived on to his sons, William Liggett and John Liggett, the latter to occupy it for five years, at which time the land is to be sold and the proceeds equally divided between the two sons, each to pay to his sister Caroline the sum of two hundred dollars. All the personal property, with the exception of two cows, which are devised to Caroline, is bequeathed to William Washington and Joshua Liggett, Jr., who are each to receive the sum of five dollars, to be paid equally by William and John.

Letters Held for Postage, August 18, 1873.

A. W. Clancey, Sharpsburg, Pa., 3c; J. B. Estep, Navarre, Ohio, 7c; M. E. Gillespie, Hawkinspert, Ohio, 3c; H. O. Hedin, Zventon, Pa., 2c; Elizabeth Horri, Pontton, Pa., 2c; A. M. Jenkins, Logans Ferry, Pa., 1c; S. Kutzing, Peoria, Ill., 3c; Henry Kuhl, Freedom, Pa., 3c; Mac Lyon, Bennett, Pa., 1c; George Markle, Warren, Pa., 3c; Lewis Marchard, Irwin Station, Pa., 3c; Dr. W. H. Muller, Zellenople, Pa., 9c; E. R. Nevin, Kentuckurkport, Me., 3c; Wm. Nelson, West Elizabeth, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Mary Payne, Ind., 3c; Tilley Renney, Baltimore, Md., 3c; George Rohrer, Kittanning, Pa., 3c; Frank M. Squires, Denison, Ohio, 3c; J. H. Wilson, Turtle Creek, Pa., 3c; William Wilson, Sendon, Ohio, 3c.

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

"Copperbottom" Wins Alone.

A very singular incident transpired at the Steubenville races on Saturday last. In the second heat for the $500 purse, "Copperbottom's" driver allowed his sulky to collide with another one and the man went over, but the horse had his head set for the pole and on he went without a break and came in amidst terrific applause, leading all the others, in as fine style as if the driver had been at his post. The judge thought of giving the race to the other horse because "old copper" came in without a driver, but the spectators raised such a howl of indignation that they feared the stand would be pulled down over their heads, so the first position they decided the heat a draw. This is, perhaps, the first instance of the kind in the history of the turf in this or any other country.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—To-night the re-opening night of this elegant place of amusement is set for Saturday evening next. The house has been thoroughly painted and fresoed throughout, and many improvements and new scenery added. The Wallace sisters and a competent company open the house with the burlesque of "Aladdin, or the Wonderful Scamp." These three bewitching ladies possess a fund of humor, and their versatility and accomplishments have drawn for them the highest encomiums everywhere. It is no idle prediction to say that they will draw crowded houses.

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—This little temple with its well selected company is drawing full houses. Last evening the seating and standing capacity of the house was fully tested. Mr. Macarthy, Mr. Douglas, Mr. McKnight and Mr. Jones in their various parts could not well be excelled. Evidently Mr. Aims intends to serve up only first class attractions.

Mortuary Report.

The following is an exhibit of the mortality of the city for the week ending August 17, 1873, as presented by W. Sulvely, M. D., Health Physician:

Accident by burn, 1; do. by railroad, 2; Atelectasis, 1; bronchitis, chronic, 1; do. capillary, 1; bright's disease, chronic, 2; cholera infantum, 29; do sporadic, 2; cerebritis, 2; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; consumption, 8; convulsions, 4; croup, 1; disorder of the brain, 1; erysipelas, 3; epilepsy, 1; acute enteritis, 1; typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 2; fracture of base of skull, 1; valvular heart disease, 1; inanition, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; acute laryngitis, 1; meningitis, 1; acute do., 2; sub-acute do., 2; old age, 1; general paralysis, 1; premature birth, 1; pneumonia, 2; peritonitis, 1; septicemia, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1; idiopathic tetanus, 1; unknown, 2; whooping cough, 6.

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 32; from 1 to 2, 30; from 2 to 5, 7; from 5 to 10, 4; from 20 to 30, 11; from 30 to 40, 9; from 40 to 50, 5; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 1; from 90 to 100, 1. Males, 58; females, 43. White, 104; colored, 2. Total, 105.

PROBABLE POISONING.

Death of a man from the Effect of Patent Medicine.

Coroner West will hold an inquest this morning on the body of John K. Woods a carpenter living in the Second ward of Allegheny city who died very suddenly on Sunday evening about six o'clock. It appears that he was taken sick on Saturday evening and suffered very severely with cramps in the stomach. It is said that he had been eating freely of water melons. A dose of patent medicine manufactured by an old man who lives in Allegheny was administered to him but it did not result in any good. It is not known yet just how much of that medicine was given to him. He continued to grow worse, and Drs. Buchanan and Mabon were called on to prescribe for him. They did all they could, but were unable to save the life of the patient, who we believe, is that Mr. Woods died from the patent medicines he took. He exhibited all the symptoms of a very severe case of poisoning. The Coroner's investigation will no doubt clear away all obscurity that surrounds the matter.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A Little Child Run Over by a Wagon on Wylie Street.

Yesterday afternoon a little girl about three and a half years old, was run over by an empty wagon on the corner of High and Wylie streets. There were quite a number of children playing on the street at the time, and this little girl, a very delicate little creature, named Rosa Kerofski, started to cross High street, when she was struck by a passing team and knocked down, one wheel of the wagon passing over her left breast and shoulder. It is difficult to tell how badly she is injured yet, but it is feared that the internal injuries are severe. Her parents who are Hungarians, and peddle through the country, were both absent at the time and she was carried into a house on High street near Wylie.

The driver of the wagon was a colored man named Wm. Anderson, and the team belonged to J. Simpson. He says that he was hurrying the team along to get out of the way of a street car, and while looking back, watching the wagon to see if it was clear of the track, the child ran in front of the team, and he did not see it in time to stop until one wheel had passed over it. Dr. Taylor was summoned, who gave such attention as was necessary. Detective Wilmot arrested Anderson and locked him up in the Central Station to await the results of the injured. He appears to be very much cut up about the affair, constantly declaring that he could not possibly have avoided it.

PICNIC SHOOTING.

Sunday Affray at Oakland—Boy Slightly Injured.

George Snyder, a boy about fifteen years of age, yesterday made an information before Mayor Blackmore, charging Ernest Bishop with felonious assault and battery. The circumstances connected with the case, so far as could be learned, are as follows: On Sunday afternoon there was a German picnic out near Oakland in the rear of Fulmer's ice house. There was a number of boys strolling around the grounds, as is always the case at any picnic. It is quite likely that some of them had no business there. Among them was the plaintiff. It is alleged that Bishop ordered him and his companions to leave the ground, which they did, but it is also claimed that Bishop told them they might come back again. Taking advantage of the privilege, they returned to the grove, when Bishop, it is alleged, seized young Snyder, and striking him with his fist knocked him headlong to the ground. While prostrated Bishop drew a pistol and fired at the boy, the ball passing through his coat above the left shoulder and striking him on the left cheek. Whether the ball entered the cheek or glanced off after striking it is not known yet, as the wound has not been examined by a physician. After the shooting young Snyder jumped up and ran away, Bishop following him with the remark, "Have you got enough now?" The wound is not of a serious nature, but the cheek is very much swollen. The accused claims the shooting to be accidental. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Bishop.

No Man

Has yet to

regret a purchase made at the sale at the Allegheny Poor Farm.

Last Sale next Tuesday.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

THE LABOR PARTY.

The Convention Yesterday.

A Partial County Ticket Nominated—Business Done—A Full Representation—Lively Discussion—A Division of Sentiment but Unanimity of Action—A Slight Muddle—The Morning Caucus—Full Report of the Proceedings.

Yesterday was the day chosen on which the Independent Labor Party of Allegheny were to nominate a list of candidates for County offices. The movement itself has gained considerable strength in the country districts, on account of the agitation lately created by the miners, and it was expected that a large number of delegates would be present. The Court House was first chosen as the place for holding the Convention, but on consultation, it was thought advisable to call the meeting in the Workingmen's Council Chamber, in the English building, on Fourth avenue.

A CAUCUS.

In the morning a caucus of the delegates was held in one of the offices of the Labor *Tribune*. Mr. William Archibald was chosen to preside, and Mr. Benjamin Rogers was chosen Secretary.

A partial ticket was chosen, but no definite selection was made. It was resolved to call the ticket chosen the Independent Labor Ticket. There was considerable discussion had in regard to nominating a full county ticket, but the whole matter was finally left to the full action of the Convention in a body. The caucus was very harmonious, and nothing tended to mar the unanimity of choice, except that the candidates should be voted for by the Convention, and party politics was to have no claim upon them. None but workingmen were to be chosen. None but those who would pledge themselves to work publicly in their interest.

THE CONVENTION.

The delegates commenced to assemble about one o'clock, and in the halls many of them discussed the merits of the several parties whom they thought would be offered in nomination. Many of them were inclined to be suspicious before the public, affiliate with no clique, and hold themselves aloof from party trammels so far as in their power lay. At precisely two o'clock Mr. Woolslayer called the Convention to order.

Mr. Woolslayer moved that Mr. A. G. Thoburn be chosen to preside over the proceedings of the Convention, which was agreed to unanimously.

THE CHAIR SPEAKS.

Mr. Thoburn, on taking the chair, made a few pertinent remarks. He said we all know why we gather together here to day. To nominate a county ticket; one that will be the pride of every working man, and one they could support.

Mr. Woolslayer moved that the reporters be elected Secretaries. Adopted.

TO BUSINESS.

Mr. Shaw moved that the Convention go into the nomination of a State Senator.

Mr. Woolslayer moved that all present be allowed to vote.

This motion created a regular breeze. A half dozen delegates rose to their feet, and wanted to speak, but remarkable good order prevailed.

Mr. Ryan moved that those only who had credentials be allowed to vote.

This brought Mr. Shaw to his feet, who said this was a convention of only workingmen. None but horny-fisted sons of toil were present. They all had the good of the workingmen at heart, and he did not believe there was one man present who was not fully entitled to a vote. So far as credentials were concerned, he could say for himself, he had none, but that he was duly elected, and they knew he represented a large body of the hard working men.

THE CREDENTIALS OF MEMBERS.

Mr. Woolslayer said, I did not offer this amendment for discussion. I merely offered it to expedite business. He said there should be no restriction on voting in the convention. If it were possible, he would like to have seen this a mass convention of every laboring man in the county. It was the laboring masses that ruled, and for that should rule the country. He said if it was their will, they should and could rule it.

Mr. Ryan again spoke, and said that every man should or ought to have proper credentials before he was allowed to vote. He for one had proper credentials, and he believed every other accredited delegate possessed the same.

Mr. Woolslayer withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Shaw again arose to his feet. He said they knew that the miners had elected delegates for next year. Those were to represent them in labor or political Conventions. They had no credentials, yet they were truly elected. He was one of those delegates, and if Mr. Ryan's motion should be adopted, two-thirds of the delegates would be compelled to leave the Convention.

Mr. Thoburn, the President, stated that there were a large number of delegates present duly elected without credentials.

A COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS PROPOSED.

Mr. Ryan moved that a committee of three on credentials be appointed. This motion drew forth an animated discussion. Some half a dozen delegates arose at once and explained that they had no credentials, through sheer oversight, though they were duly elected by their respective factories, shops, mines and mills on Saturday last.

Others also explained that a large number of delegates had come to the Convention honestly as delegates, and intended to act honest, though they had no credentials. He would not like to see a delegate expelled, but wanted to have labor fully represented.

Mr. Woolslayer moved that no two delegates be allowed from any one mine, mill, shop, foundry or factory. Tails was offered in lieu of Mr. Ryan's motion.

A delegate moved that the Secretaries of the different trades call their respective delegates.

The motion was ruled out of order.

Mr. Ryan wanted to know what kind of representation was intended.

MR. WOOLSLAYER EXPLAINS.

Mr. Woolslayer then explained his amendment. He said it was only to have fair and just representation.

Mr. Christ. Burns said that he and his colleague had proper credentials, and if Mr. Woolslayer's motion prevailed, they would withdraw. They represented one hundred and ten men.

Mr. David Mackey explained his position as a delegate. He had been duly elected and represented one hundred and forty men. He had no credentials, but he was entitled to and wanted a vote.

Mr. Pat. Maguire wanted to know if fifty non-Union mill hands were entitled to a delegate, provided they had elected him. The Chair stated they were.

Mr. Ryan again spoke. He wanted proper credentials from all delegates. He asked some points of information, which were explained by the Chair.

Mr. Woolslayer's motion in regard to representation was then put and carried, one delegate being allowed to each shop, mine, mill, etc.

At this point a number of the delegates withdrew.

STILL CREDENTIALS.

The motion on credentials committee was then put by the chair, when a large number of delegates arose and stated that if this matter was not settled they would have to withdraw.

The chair again stated that nearly all the delegates were without credentials, though duly elected.

Mr. Dickson, from the North side, stated that he was no delegate. He was there as a spectator, and a hard working man. He did not believe that any man who was not a delegate would offer to vote. He thought they had the good of themselves too much at heart to resort to such a low action. He for one would rather lose an arm than vote without being entitled to, and he felt that every other spectator felt likewise. He suggested that delegates take possession of one-half of the hall and lookers-on another. This suggestion prevailed.

THE DELEGATES.

It was then moved that the names of delegates be handed to the reporters, who acted as secretaries. This was carried. For a little while reporters did not look lively. Perspiration was rushing down their manly brows, and altogether for a few moments they thought things were lively. The list of delegates is as follows:

John Long's mine, Osceola Coal Works.
James Delo, Keystone Mines No. 2.
Henry Hyte, Keystone No. 1.
Jeremiah Brubaker, Sandy Creek No. 3.
James Collins, Armstrong's Works.
Benjamin Rogers, Kelling's Works.
Thomas L. Gray, Hartley's Coal Works.
Wilson Smith, No. 1 Mines, Sandy Creek.
John Lamont, No. 4 Turtle Creek.
Richard Daw, Spring Hill Mines.
Christopher Burns, and George H. Hughes, Forge No. 27.
E. F. Gray, Miner, Turtle Creek, No. 2
Peter Penman, Miner, Foster & Clark's.
James Agnew, Miner, Shoenberger Works, No. 1.
Wm. Hamilton, Miner, Penney's Works, McKeesport.
Jacob Garver, Miner, Oliver's Works, McKeesport.
Aden Bayne, Miner, Billy Neal's Works, McKeesport.
John Peck, Miner, Haverman's, Baldwin tp.
David Lewis, Miner, Cherry's Mines, P. H.
W. M. Shaw, Miner, Bell's Mines, Mansfield.
Phillip Kelly, Puddler, American Iron Works Brownstown.
E. P. Reilley, M. W. Shop, 956 Penn avenue, city.
J. P. Ward, Glass W., Chalmer, Hogan & Co.
Harry McLaughlin, Glass W., Hartly, Richard & Co., South Side.
David Mackey, Miner, Turtle Creek, No. 1.
S. T. Gregg, Miner, Walton's W. R.
Robert A. Steele, glass blower, Plunkett & Co., S. S.
David Ryan, } Valley Forge, Temperanceville
P. O'Hanlon, } Valley Forge, Temperanceville
Walter McCabe, R. M., Painter & Sons.
Henry Simpson, miner, Robens & Simpsons.
J. S. Hillman, W. M., Six Mile Ferry.
J. J. Maguire, P. B. & S. C., Mansfield.
John McDermott, Superior Lodge No. 1, Allegheny city, 9th ward, heater.
Geo. Dean, Sable Iron Works.
J. G. Rogers, Plum Creek mines.
David Bowdler, N. J. Bigley mines.
John Maguire, Long's pit.
Micheal Smith, Duquesne mines.
John Phillips, Eazlers' mines.
Samuel Sloan, Turtle Creek No. 3
Joel Martin, West Elizabeth, Walton's lower bank.
Micheal Peel, O'Neil's, Hays Creek mines.
John Lamont, Turtle Creek No. 4.
Tobias Moser, Cooper.
Thomas Clayburn, Cooper
Joseph Knox, miner, Coal Valley.
James Ashton, miner, Coleman's.
Wm. Douglass, Cooper's Shop, Union No. 2.
James Logrie, window glass blower.
A. Fuller, Jones' mines, Elizabeth.

TO BUSINESS AGAIN.

After the roll of delegates had been called, Mr. Woolslayer had the following resolution brought before the Convention:

Resolved, That each candidate for nomination before this Convention, shall pledge himself openly to the protection of labor, before being balloted for.

The chair declared the resolution out of order. The same was then offered in the shape of a motion, to which an amendment was added, that any candidate nominated, and brought before the Convention, though defeated, that he would still stand by the Independent Labor Ticket. They were adopted unanimously.

A NOMINATION MADE.

Mr. Shaw then moved that J. M. Davis, of the *Labor Tribune*, be nominated for State Senator. The motion prevailed unanimously. On motion the nominations for Senator were closed, and Mr. Davis elected by acclamation.

Mr. Davis was brought in and a speech demanded from him. He responded to the call, and spoke as follows: He was no speaker—that was not his forte. He felt flattered by the nomination, and if elected, he would devote himself to their interests, and would do his best for them. If sent to Harrisburg, he would do his best to represent them. He knew what their wants were, and he would endeavor to fill them. He asked no higher honor than to be elected by the laboring men. He saw the reporters were taking down his remarks, and he thought it was best to quit. He pledged himself to the interests of the Labor Party.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

The nominations for Assembly were next in order. Mr. Woolslayer was nominated.

At this point, one of the secretaries explained the manner of nominating for Assembly, and also the number of districts that were to be represented.

Mr. John Lang, on motion, was unanimously nominated for Assembly from the First city district.

A delegate suggested that for the Second district of the city the Convention endorse S. J. Wainwright.

Mr. Shaw said he was opposed to endorsing any man that was affiliated with any party. The man they proposed to endorse, was connected with the Republican party. He wanted no politician endorsed and would not endorse any.

Mr. Peter Penman, was in favor of none but working men. Mr. Wainwright was not a working man.

The Chair coincided with the gentlemen.

Mr. Shaw nominated Mr. James Devlin, of the Thirteenth ward, Second district, for the Second city district in the Assembly. He was nominated by acclamation. Messrs. William D. Woolslayer, James L. Cline, Benj. Rogers, William Archibald, A. G. Thoburn, Wm. R. McGinnis, August Stiener and George H. Hughes were nominated as candidates for Assembly from the remaining portions of the county.

On motion the nominations were made viva voce.

THE SOUTH SIDE NOT FORGOTTEN.

On motion the South Side was allowed two members, who were voted on. Three candidates were in the field, Messrs. James L. Cline, A. G. Thoburn and Benj. Rogers. One of the Secretaries called the roll, and Messrs. Thoburn and Rogers received the majority of votes. They were declared nominated for the South Side.

The candidates here explained how they would act whether elected or not.

A delegate suggested that the North Side should have representation on the Assembly ticket.

Messrs. Wm. D. Woolslayer, Sandy Creek; James L. Cline, Turtle Creek, and George H. Hughes, of Allegheny, were then chosen for Assembly from the other portions of the county.

All the nominations were declared unanimous.

PROTHONOTARY.

A delegate suggested that Mr. Ross, the present incumbent, would add strength to the ticket.

Mr. O'Hanlon did not want him, he was too long connected with politics.

Mr. Dickson, of Allegheny, not a delegate, spoke in favor of Mr. Ross, and the strength he would give the ticket throughout the county.

The chairman thought politicians quite unnecessary.

Mr. Ryan proposed James Richardson, of Chartiers, as a candidate for Prothonotary. He said that this was a working man. He was a shoemaker, who worked at his awl and last, and was always to be found at his post, and he was just the man for the position. Capt. M. G. Cory, of Braddock's, was also nominated. Mr. Richardson was chosen as the candidate.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Andrew B. Hayden, of Pittsburgh, was chosen for County Commissioner by acclamation.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Mr. Samuel Stout, of Turtle Creek, was nominated for Director of the Poor.

On motion the nominations were closed, and Mr. Stout was chosen as candidate by acclamation.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

There were several nominations made for this position, but Mr. Peter O'Hanlon, of the Thirty sixth ward, received the nomination.

CORONER.

The Coronorship did not raise many candidates. Messrs. William R. McGinness, of Patton township, and Mr. William Young Williams of Kilbuck, were the contestants, and Mr. William R. McGinness receiving the majority of votes, was declared nominated.

The Treasurership was not alluded to as regards the county.

THE TICKET.

The following is the ticket as nominated:

Senator—J. M. Davis.

Assembly—First district, city, John Lang; second do., James Devlin; South Side do., A. G. Thoburn and Benj. Rogers.

At Large—Wm. D. Woolslayer, James L. Cline and George H. Hughes.

Prothonotary—James Richardson.

County Commissioner—Andrew B. Hayden.

Coroner—William R. McGinnis.

Jury Commissioner—Peter O'Hanlon.

Director of Poor—Samuel Stout.

PLATFORM PROPOSED.

A Committee on Resolutions and Platform was suggested by a delegate.

Mr. O'Hanlon moved a Committee on Platform and Resolutions be adopted.

An amendment was offered to the effect that five members should constitute that committee. The motion as amended was carried.

The following delegates were appointed the Committee: Peter O'Hanlon, James L. Cline, H. G. Donnelly, —— McLaughlin and J. P. Ward.

On motion the committee was requested to meet at some future time and publish the platform and resolutions which would represent the feelings of the convention, in the daily papers.

The Committee resolved to meet on Saturday afternoon next, in the office of the *Labor Tribune*.

A unanimous vote of thanks was then tendered to the members of the press for their assistance.

On motion, adjourned.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

PAT FINLEY has been committed to jail by Alderman Kreuter on a charge of larceny preferred by John Rinaldi.

JOHN COAL was fined three dollars yesterday by the Mayor for failing to clean a cess pool after having been notified to do so.

THE man William Johnson, who was arrested in Allegheny on a charge of attempting to pick his fellow-lodger's pocket on Saturday night, was sentenced by Mayor Callow to thirty days in the work house.

ALDERMAN MERCER issued a warrant for the arrest of John Ellek, who, Jacob Fehe alleges, rushed at him with a knife and fork when he went to collect a bill. Fehe objects to being carved up in this manner.

THOMAS and George Bentley came to the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday, and wanted to be sent to the Work House as vagrants. They said they had been on a long spree. The Mayor complied by sending them up for sixty days.

MAYOR BAKER fined Andy Kuntzleman five dollars for being drunk and wanting to "put a head" on somebody. He also issued a warrant for the arrest of James Ryar, of lower St. Clair township, who is charged by Wm. Frebish with assault and battery.

JOHN F. COBTIS (colored) alleges before Alderman McMasters that William Jones and Peter Anderson, cooks at the St. Clair House, where he is a waiter, took him into the slaughter house, where they threatened to decapitate him on the meat block.

MRS. BLOOMFIELD sued Mrs. Mary Ann Ross yesterday for disorderly conduct and Mary was fined three dollars and costs, and Mary turned around and sued Mrs. Bloomfield charging her with keeping a bawdy house, and so the matter at present stands.

JOHN SHETTLE, before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny yesterday made an information charging Daniel Hartz with aggravated assault and battery. He alleges that he and Hartz had a fuss on the 6th of July last, when defendant threw him down so violently that he broke his leg in two places, and it was only yesterday that he was able to be out. The trouble resulted out of a horse trade.

THE FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.

Dithridge & Co.

Our readers will observe by an advertisement elsewhere in this paper that the old Fort Pitt Glass Works, established in 1827, for several years carried on and much enlarged by Curlings, Robinson & Co., and for the last twelve years under the proprietorship of Messrs. Dithridge & Co. and Edward Dithridge, has passed into other hands, and will henceforth be conducted under the firm name of Dithridge & Co.

The new firm consists of the well known Messrs. George W. Dithridge, Paul Zimmerman, Henry H. Collins and George W. Blair, severally well known as gentlemen of ample means and experienced business men.

Mr. Zimmerman has for several years been personally devoted to the conduct of the business of the establishment, and under the new arrangement will continue to devote himself to the careful and thorough management of the work. For several years past Mr. Dithridge made a specialty of the manufacture of *XX flint glass lamp chimnies* with such remarkable success that the Dithridge lamp chimney has long maintained a reputation superior to all others, and are preferred by dealers everywhere, east and west, and even in many foreign markets. The world-wide celebrity of Dithridge's lamp chimnies results of course, from their intrinsic excellence, their remarkable strength and durability. We have seen the elder Dithridge when he first succeeded in perfecting his work, to convince us of what he claimed in regard to their strength, throw half dozen glass chimnies several yards from him on the floor of his sample room and gather them all up again unbroken.

Mr. Zimmerman assures us that the new firm will not suffer the quality of their ware to deteriorate, and we feel entirely safe in saying all who may deal with Dithridge & Co., will find them prompt, obliging and honorable.

A Gigantic Beauty.

The safe furnished the Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company, by Messrs. Riesick & Bro., is the finest piece of workmanship ever produced in this city, and as a specimen of mechanical skill and artistic beauty and ornamentation, challenges the admiration of the casual and scientific observer. It is a Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, and its title is no misnomer, for both burglars and fire might be permitted to operate upon it for an almost unlimited period of time with perfect immunity to its contents. It is a mammoth concern, and weighs over three tons. Messrs. Riesick & Bro. have brought the manufacture of safes to a degree of perfection not heretofore attained in this section, and the celebrity of their establishment bids fair to eclipse the reputation of any other safe manufactory either at home or abroad. Their safes wherever used, having never failed to give entire satisfaction, and wherever subjected to the test of fire or otherwise, have preserved their contents from destruction, damage or even discoloration. Call at Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company, corner Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, and inspect this masterpiece of workmanship.

Poor Men

Have got rich by their purchases at the sales at the Allegheny Poor Farm.

Come next Tuesday.

Last chance.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

BREVITIES.

····The Riddell Investigating Committee will meet to-morrow morning.

····Governor Hartranft has signed the bill for a State Lunatic Hospital in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

····The annual festival of the German Turners of the Erie, Pittsburgh, and Wheeling districts, takes place at Erie to day.

····A boy named Blatchford, while playing base ball on Beach street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, fell and broke his arm.

····Some contemptable thief stole a box containing $16 10, in nickels, belonging to the carriers, from the postoffice yesterday.

····Mr. J. Kuntzler, an old citizen of the South Side, was seized with cholera morbus night before last and died yesterday morning.

····Messrs. Jones & Laughlin of this city have been awarded a prize at the Vienna Exposition for shafting sent there by them for exhibition.

····The laying of the first section of the wooden pavement to be put down on Second avenue, from Cross to Murphy street, it is said, will be commenced immediately.

····Yesterday afternoon a wagon driven by Jacob Stine collided with Mr. Barnett's buggy on River avenue, Allegheny. Nobody was hurt, though the buggy was minus a wheel after.

····On Saturday last the steamer Juniata, when a short distance above Wheeling, was discovered to be on fire, and in the effort to put it out Mr. George Ford of this city had his hand severely burned.

····The Philomena Benevolent Society celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary on Sunday last. The attendance was large. Bishop Domenec celebrated Grand High Mass at the church in Twelfth ward.

····A boy drove his mule, attached to a cart, into the river at the foot of Sandusky street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. The cart caught on a raft and the boy jumped out and thus saved himself. The mule was also saved.

····Officer Mackrell arrested one of the half dozen boys yesterday who made their escape from the House of Refuge on Thursday last. He gave the name of Moorhouse and said he was from Titusville, but refused to give any information concerning his partners.

····The packet "Chieftain," on her way from Brownsville to this city, struck a snag on Sunday last, which stove a hole in the bottom and caused quite a commotion among the passengers. The damage was slight and was repaired in time for her to go out on her regular trip.

····A board pile, which was left to dry on the boilers of Zinsand & Andreas's furniture factory, on First alley, near Madison avenue, Allegheny, took fire yesterday afternoon. The "General Grant" engine extinguished the flames without any alarm, and before much damage was done.

····JOHN PAUFF had a final hearing yesterday afternoon before the Mayor on a charge of the larceny of a pocket book containing $125 or $150 and a dress from Julius Selgwarth, a saloon keeper on the South Side. In default of $1,000 he was committed to jail for trial at the next term of court.

····The contract for building the Sewickley water works was awarded on Saturday. The reservoir will be located in what is known as Rudisill's hollow, back of the town. A dam will be constructed so as to collect the water, and it will be conducted thence to the distributing reservoir. Work will be commenced at once.

····Health Officer Gray instituted suits against the following persons for maintaining nuisances: Darby Holland, corner Virgin alley and Robinson's court; John Bowman, No. 91 Forbes street; Mary Schaper, No. 93 Fifth avenue; Wm. Jope, No. 8 Marion street; George Cook, No. 6 Pride street. A summons in each case was issued by Mayor Blackmore.

····Officer McGrady took charge of a stranger whom he found lounging around in a suspicious sort of a way on Sunday evening, who had in his possession a small trunk filled with Cheap John jewelry and a regular gift enterprise outfit. He was put through a satisfactory account of himself, and was sent to Claremont yesterday morning for thirty days. He gave his name as John Kelly.

····Laborers are working night and day on the Pan Handle tunnel, Fort Perry, and on the Fort Perry side of the hill the "heading" has been run for a distance of seventy five or one hundred feet. The work on the piers of the bridge over the Monongahela bridge, which is to connect the Pennsylvania with the W. & Charleston road, is also progressing, although not so far advanced as was expected. The dirt excavated from the tunnel is being used in filling up the long trestle work of Turtle Creek, on the P. W. & B. Road.

····Mr. Harvey A. Brown, of Cleveland, who won the Lorillard medal for the championship of trap shooting at a recent contest at Saratoga, and whose gentlemanly instincts prompted him to return it to the original donor, because of the character and conduct of the opponents and the accompaniments of the pool stand, is a son of Fayette Brown, Esq., of Cleveland, an old time Pittsburgh merchant, and a nephew of Charles Brown, Esq., also an old time Pittsburgher, now engaged in the refining business at one of the Akron Pipe Co. S'rlet residuls and gentlemanly pugnolio are family traits of the Brown's.

····The Presbyterians of Shady Side have determined to erect a new house of worship, which shall not be surpassed by any house in the city. It is thought now that the structure will be of stone, put up after the most approved style of architecture. The site selected upon which it is to stand, is at the corner of Penn avenue and Westminster avenues. About six weeks ago it was definitely determined to proceed with this matter, and subscription books were accordingly opened, which show promises to pay the amount of $44,000. Col. Alex. Chambers heads the list with $10,000, which is followed by Joseph Dilworth with $5,000. They hope to be able to proceed with the work next spring.

PERSONAL.

···City Treasurer Chris. Magee left on Sunday for California.

···Judge Stowe and C. C. Taylor, Esq., started yesterday afternoon for Chicago.

···Recorder Reyb. Remington was married last week to Miss Maggie Williams, of the Tenth ward.

···Colonel Alexander Chambers, who has returned very much improved from his European trip, has nearly completed a handsome residence on Ellsworth ave. He is reported as having contributed $10,000 towards the new Shady Side church.

···Hon. James L. Graham, Commissioner from this State to Vienna, arrived home on Sunday. In addition to a tour of the Continent, he visited England, Ireland, and Scotland. He looks well, and says he is highly pleased with the trip.

···Mr. George Finley, member of Common Council from the Twenty-first ward, arrived home yesterday from an eastern trip. He was in New York city during his absence, and went to see how the work of getting the balloon that is to start with Professors Wise and Donaldson across the Atlantic Ocean.

···Hon. James L. Graham, who has just returned from an extended tour in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe, called at our office on Saturday yesterday, looking much improved by his travels. Mr. Graham, before leaving home, felt that his health was somewhat impaired, but says every vestige of sickness has disappeared, and he feels as if his trip has added ten years to his life. He certainly wears the look of a life preserver of high health. We welcome him back to his family and friends.

···The following Methodist ministers are in attendance at the Tarentum Camp Meeting: F. Merryman, S. Wolf, M. J. Montgomery, M. B. Pugh, J. F. Core, R. Hall, W. Hall, G. Miller, A. W. Butts, A. H. Miller, J. W. Martin, R. Hamilton, J. A. Danks, J. W. Miles, R. B. Mansell, B. T. Thomas, Georgo Orbin, J. B. Gray, Thomas McClary, W. Darby, E. D. Holtz, John Cooper, W. Hunter, S. M. Vernon, N. P. Kerr, Geo. Orbon, J. C. High, W. W. Roup, A. Rich.

···Dr. Thomas J. Gallaher and family will take leave of Pittsburgh and numerous friends on Thursday evening, for an extended trip to the Old World. Passage has been secured on the steamer "California," which departs from New York on Saturday next. The Doctor expects to be absent several months, during which time he will visit the principal cities and medical institutions of Europe. The many acquaintances of Doctor and Mrs. Gallaher trust they may have an enjoyable time while away, and that they will return home again in the Spring—the Doctor with renewed health, which has seriously suffered of late from too close application to his large practice.

···The GAZETTE numbers among its readers some of the oldest citizens in this and the surrounding communities—and some of them have been familiar with the GAZETTE from earliest childhood. Singular in the list, possibly, is James Reynolds, Esq., in that he was born in the same year in which the GAZETTE was started. From six years of age he has been one of its constant readers. He sent us, a few days since, an article in defence of early Reformed Presbyterian principles, which we will publish in a few days. Its chirography is peculiarly interesting. It is written so closely and finely, that it would be difficult to read it without the aid of a microscope, were not the letters so accurately formed.

···Rev. W. H. Knox, pastor of the Wylie Avenue U. P. Church, arrived home a few days ago from a pleasant sojourn at Cresson Springs and other delightful summer resorts in the mountains. During his absence the members of his congregation fixed up quite a surprise for him. They invaded his study in force, all being well armed. When he got back he discovered that it was not in the same condition he left it. A handsome carpet covered the floor, and a very pretty substantial book case had also been added to the furniture of the room, while a number of other minor improvements had been made. That's the sort of a surprise that Knox the spots off your tame affairs.

NEW CHURCH OCCUPIED.

The Wylie Avenue U. P. Congregation.

On Sunday last the members of the congregation of the Wylie Avenue U. P. church entered for the first time the basement of their new and beautiful church building. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Knox, preached the opening sermon in the morning from the 12th chapter of Isaiah, as his text, the twelfth verse of the seventh chapter of the first book of Samuel. The audience was very large and the exercises of deep interest and solemnity. To this young congregation it was an occasion never to be forgotten. Little over a year organized, they now number over a hundred members, with a Sabbath school of two hundred children, and all other departments of church work in a flourishing condition. And now they are able to occupy their own church edifice, one of the most tasteful and commodious in the city. The congregation has been a great power for good in the entire neighborhood. They are still struggling under a debt, and we know of no enterprise where our Christain citizens could make a better investment than here. Few congregations have ever attained such a position in such a short time, and we wish them unbounded success in the future.

Next Tuesday.

The day of the Great Sale at the Allegheny Poor Farm, at Millvale.

Last sale.

Winding up.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Take Care of the Children.